

Oxfordshire's Children and Young People's Plan

Review of Year One

June 2007

Children and Young People’s Plan Annual Review

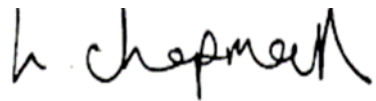
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Foreword

This review covers the first year (2008/07) of Oxfordshire's Children's and Young People's Plan. This was a significant period as it was the first full year of operation of the new Children, Young People & Families Directorate and our new Children's Trust arrangements. This was year when the Annual Performance Assessment 2006 rated our services for children and young people as a whole as 'good' with excellent capacity to improve further.

We are now committed to building upon this firm foundation to achieve improved outcomes for all of Oxfordshire children and young people.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L. Chapman'.

Councillor Louise Chapman
Chair, Oxfordshire Children and Young People's Board

Introduction

Oxfordshire's first Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) was produced in April 2006. There is a new statutory requirement to carry out an annual review of the CYPP and publish the outcome. The aim of the review is to look at the impact of the plan on outcomes and quality of services for children, young people and families and to inform the development of priorities for Year 2 of the plan.

The review of the CYPP has been led by the Children and Young People's Partnership with engagement of a wide range of partners including children and young people, parents and carers, county council, district councils, voluntary sector, health, schools, police, youth offending service (see Annex 4 for details).

The review of the CYPP has been an ongoing process over the course of the year involving a wide range of stakeholders and has been informed by:

- regular reports on progress in implementing the plan from CYPP leads;
- regular reports on progress to and feedback from the Children and Young People's Partnership and Board.

The review of the CYPP has been welcomed as an opportunity to secure greater engagement of different agencies, particularly schools, in the development and delivery of the plan. Six workshop sessions have been organised for headteachers and chairs of governors as part of the review process.

There has been ongoing feedback from children, young people and families about their needs and experiences of services throughout the year. This feedback has been collected to inform the review of the plan and the priorities for Year 2. In addition, there has been an extensive survey of the views and experiences of 5,000 children and young people in Oxfordshire. Feedback from this survey has informed the review and will provide powerful feedback to shape the development of services over the coming year.

The review has focused on:

- strengths and achievements in Year 1 of the plan with a focus on improvements in outcomes and quality of services for children, young people and families;
- areas for further development to address the needs identified;
- priorities for Year 2 of the plan.

The Every Child Matters: Change for Children and Youth Matters programmes set out a challenging and ambitious vision for how we provide services for children and young people over the next 10 years. In Oxfordshire we have made a positive start to implement these changes in order to improve outcomes and quality of services for children and young people.

We have developed a new joint **Vision for Services for Children and Young People in Oxfordshire** and a set of principles to help us implement this vision which have been agreed by all agencies working with children and young people ([see Annex 1](#)).

Our vision is for Oxfordshire to be a place where **every** child and young person receives the support they need to:

- enjoy good physical and mental health;
- be protected from harm and neglect and grow up able to look after themselves;
- achieve educational success and enjoyment, have good opportunities for play and leisure and develop self-confidence and life skills for a creative and positive adulthood;
- make a positive contribution to the community and society;
- live free from poverty, achieve their potential and make the most of their lives.

We believe that:

- every child and young person has the right to be brought up safely in their own family;
- every child and young person has the right to receive full-time, high quality education appropriate to their needs
- every child and young person has the right to be supported in a healthy lifestyle, and to health care that is accessible and appropriate to their needs.

Our **Children and Young People's Plan** 2006–2009 was developed with wide engagement of children, young people, families and a wide range of partners from the statutory and voluntary sector. The plan was commended by Ofsted as a strength of the council with ambitious but realistic targets that should lead to better outcomes for children. A key focus in the plan is reducing inequalities and improving outcome for vulnerable groups of children and young people. We have structured our plan to address the five Every Child Matters outcomes for all children including vulnerable groups. In addition there is a special focus on three particular groups of children and young people (children looked after, children with special needs and children from black and minority ethnic communities) where a concerted, multi agency approach is required.

We have built upon already strong partnership work to establish a countywide **Children and Young People's Board** which comprises all the key decision makers for services for children and young people in Oxfordshire working together to oversee the implementation of the plan.

There is a clear focus in the plan on service integration. We have started to organise our services into **13 multi-disciplinary locality teams**. We have appointed co-ordinators for these teams and implemented a multi-agency training programme so that we can deliver common assessment, Team Around the Child (TAC) and lead professional arrangements. We have established **15 children's centres** and **40 extended schools**.

A number of new joint services for children, young people and families have been developed in response to the needs identified for example:

- a new joint funded primary care child and adolescent mental health service was established in 2006;
- a new drug treatment service specifically for young people was developed in 2006;
- joint funded residential provision for disabled children is now provided through Barnardos;

- a new integrated school based Speech, Language and Communication Service;
- the Connexions Service is now managed as part of the county council's Integrated Youth Support Service.

We are continuing to ensure that children and families are engaged in the development of services. Two **Sounding Boards** – one for children and young people and one for parents and carers – meet regularly with the Director for Children's Services, Lead Member for Children & Young People and other senior officers to inform decision making about Children's Services in Oxfordshire. A **Children and Young People's Involvement Network** (ChYPIN) secures wide engagement of children and young people in decision-making about particular issues of concern.

A **voluntary sector panel** has been established as part of the Children and Young People's Partnership to ensure that the voluntary sector is involved in strategic planning of services for children and young people.

A **commissioning team** has been established to help us to look radically at how we reshape our services in areas where outcomes are not yet improving. We have developed six joint commissioning priorities based on the priorities in the plan.

Our strategies and services are having a demonstrable impact on outcomes for children and young people:

- educational achievement has improved, particularly at secondary level;
- levels of offending and re-offending have reduced;
- truancy and exclusions are reducing;
- the number of homeless young people has reduced;
- the achievement of vulnerable groups has improved;
- special needs tribunals have reduced significantly;
- opportunities for young people to have "things to do and places to go" have increased.

Next Steps

As we move into Year 2 of the CYPP we have identified the need to:

- focus on raising achievement for all children and young people and improve Oxfordshire's attainment in relation to statistical neighbours;
- focus on a small number of cross cutting priority areas so we can deliver real improvements in outcomes for children and young people in these areas;
- ensure locality teams work well and implement Team Around the Child, lead professional, and common assessment arrangements;
- ensure greater engagement of schools and GPs in delivering the five outcomes with the necessary support from other agencies to do this;
- implement our new joint commissioning framework;
- develop a joint approach to allocation of resources against priorities particularly in the context of efficiency savings and potential significant grant fall out in April 2008.

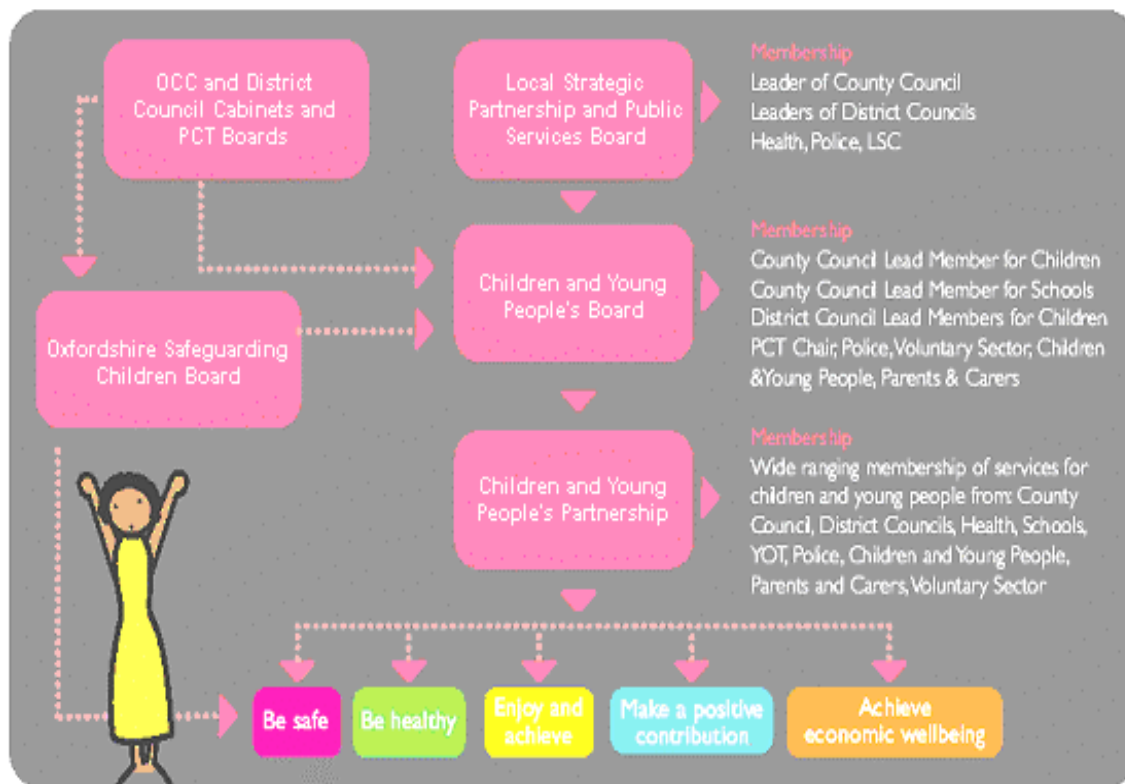
This review is intended to complement the three-year CYPP 2006-09, which can be found on www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cypp

“Always Making a Plan Together”

Young Person

Oxfordshire’s Children’s Trust Arrangements

Oxfordshire’s Children’s Trust Arrangements were established in 2006 to oversee the implementation of the Children and Young People’s Plan.



Progress

1. The Children and Young People’s Board brings together the leading decision makers for services for children and young people in Oxfordshire. It has a key role to champion improvements in outcomes for children and young people in Oxfordshire. It reports into Oxfordshire’s Local Strategic Partnership and has responsibility for overseeing Local Area Agreement targets and pooled funding in relation to children and young people.
2. The Children and Young People’s Board has met regularly to oversee progress in implementing the Children and Young People’s Plan. Key decisions have included:
 - joint agency commitment to the strategy for engaging children and young people in the development of services;
 - endorsement of a joint agency play strategy for under 14s;
 - allocation of ring fenced funding for teenage pregnancy following the ending of the teenage pregnancy grant;
 - commitment to develop a joint agency information system;
 - commitment to work together to deliver services for children and young people in 13 multidisciplinary locality teams.

3. There is a clear commitment from all agencies to engaging children, young people and families in the development of services. There is clear evidence that children, young people and families have participated actively in the development of services over this past year. There have been many examples of where this has been carried out effectively and is resulting in improvements in service delivery for example:
 - local parents have been fully involved in agreeing a new, joint specification for residential respite care services for disabled children and will take a full and active part in contract monitoring;
 - more than 70 young people joined in a local workshop looking at new ways to tackle teenage pregnancy and their views are influencing the development of the sexual health and teenage pregnancy commissioning strategy;
 - children looked after in care have had a central role in the design of services for them;
 - parents have been closely involved in taking forward the development of more flexible provision for children with special needs post-16;
 - young people have led the development of increased play and youth provision.
4. The Children and Young People's Plan Leads group meets monthly to monitor progress in improving outcomes for children and young people. A joint agency performance management system has been established and Local Area Agreement (LAA) targets are an integral part of these arrangements. There are regular progress reports to the Children and Young People's Partnership and Board.
5. The Voluntary Sector Panel feeds into the strategic planning of services for children and young people. The sector provides significant amounts of service in relation to health and wellbeing, early years and childcare, youth support services and disability services. Children's Fund monies have been invested in smaller voluntary and community groups resulting in a range of provision for specific groups and communities.
6. A Joint Commissioning Team has been established with joint funding from the County Council and Primary Care Trust (PCT) and a new commissioning framework has been developed. From 1 May this team became fully integrated across the council and PCT. Joint commissioning priorities have been developed and updated based on the CYPP review. Delivery of the joint commissioning priorities is overseen by the Children and Young People's Board.

Next Steps

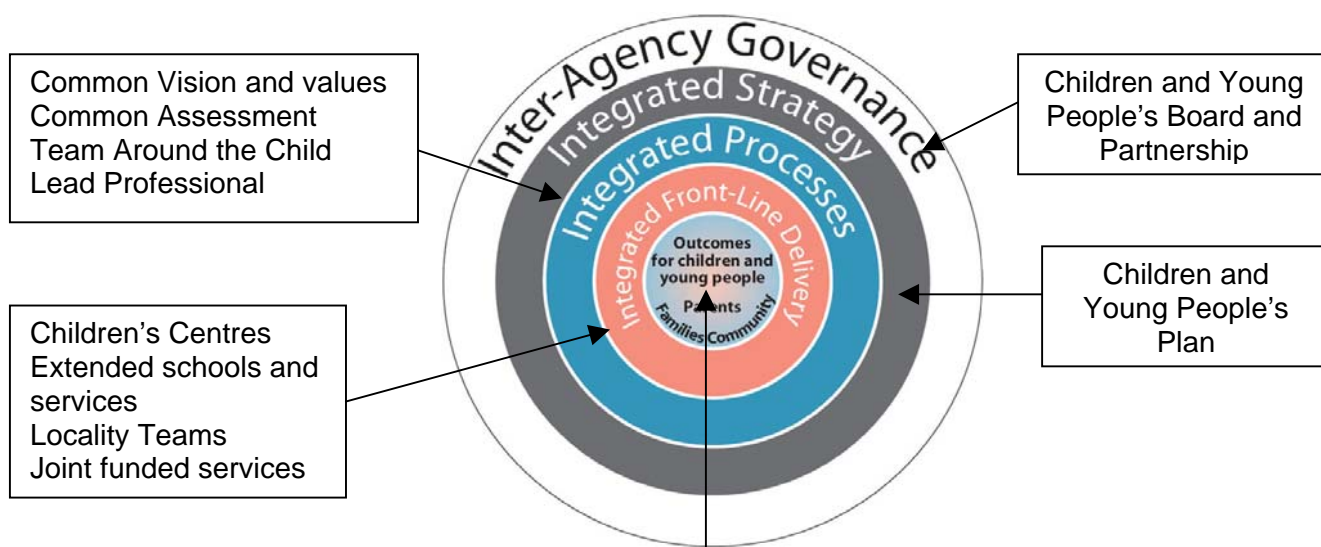
1. The Children and Young People's Board will oversee a pooled budget from April 2007. The next step will be to develop mechanisms for joint decision-making about the allocation of funding to the priorities in the Children and Young People's Plan. This will be particularly important in the context of efficiency savings and potential grant fall out from April 2008.
2. The Board will need to develop robust working links with other strategic groups, in particular, the Supporting People Board, the Health and Wellbeing Partnership and the Sustainable Communities Strategy Group. This will ensure that children's issues (particularly those around vulnerable parents) are prioritised appropriately

within other partnerships as well as ensuring that the CYPP remains the single overarching plan for children and young people.

3. The Voluntary Sector Panel (VSP) has ensured that a voluntary sector voice is an integral part of all the elements of the Children's Trust arrangements. An evaluation of the panel will be undertaken next year with a view to sustaining voluntary sector engagement in the longer term.
4. Performance management arrangements will be strengthened further by the introduction of an Outcome Based Accountability approach. The council is participating in a cross authority evaluation of the impact of integration on vulnerable groups of children and young people.
5. It will be important to build upon arrangements for securing the participation of children and young people and families, particularly as grant funding for the Oxfordshire Children's Fund comes to an end in 2008. Proposals will be taken to the Board to look at options for addressing gaps in funding and for ensuring that active participation is mainstreamed throughout the work programme.
6. There are plans to strengthen the engagement of schools and GPs as key partners in the delivery of integrated services. Schools and GPs have a key role as universal services in the achievement of all five outcomes in the plan, and have a particular role in prevention and early intervention.
7. A key focus for the Board in the coming year will be achieving the culture and behaviour change to deliver integrated services on the ground. It will be a priority to ensure that locality teams operate effectively to implement Team Around the Child, lead professional and common assessment arrangements and that there is an integrated approach across children centres, extended schools and locality teams.

To find out more about Children's Trust arrangements in Oxfordshire please visit www.everychildmatters.gov.uk

Children's Trust Arrangements



- the opportunities for young people to have “things to do and places to go” have increased
- educational achievement particularly at secondary level has improved;
- levels of offending and re-offending have reduced;
- truancy and exclusions are reducing;
- the number of homeless young people has reduced.

Understanding the Needs of Children, Young People and Families in Oxfordshire

A detailed joint agency needs analysis was undertaken in 2005 as part of a Best Value Review of Children's Services. This work informed the development of Oxfordshire's CYPP, and was identified by DfES as an example of best practice nationally. The Annual Performance Assessment of the Council (2006) identified Oxfordshire's needs analysis as a strength noting that "a good analysis of need and current resource have led to priority areas being appropriately targeted."

Since then information has been collected on performance against the indicators in the Outcomes Framework and subsequently the indicators for the Joint Area Review. This exercise brought together valuable information from the county council, district councils, voluntary services, police, Connexions and health. Further work is underway to update the needs analysis to inform the development of 2007/08 Action Plans.

Information on the needs analysis has been supplemented by feedback from children, young people and families on an ongoing basis throughout the year including the recent survey commissioned locally of the views of 5,000 children and young people in Oxfordshire.

Key issues arising from our needs analysis:

- overall Oxfordshire is an affluent county but there are 13 super output areas (SOAs) with deprivation in the bottom 20% nationally. Outcomes for children and young people are significantly poorer in these areas than in the rest of the county;
- overall children and young people experience good levels of health. However, there is a 19 year gap in life expectancy between the 'best' and 'worst' wards;
- children in receipt of specialist services (for example child protection services, statemented children, children looked after) generally make good progress in Oxfordshire. However, there is a need to strengthen joint agency, integrated, early intervention and preventative approaches for children who are "at risk" for example of harm, care, truancy, exclusion and offending;
- educational achievement in Oxfordshire is in line with the national average and there has been improvement in achievement particularly at secondary level over recent years. However, the educational achievement and enjoyment of underachieving or vulnerable groups remains a priority for improvement;
- all agencies continue to identify the need for earlier and better cross agency support to promote positive mental health and wellbeing of young people. Children and young people continue to identify the problem of bullying as a particular focus for improvement.

“Being in the Sounding Board has made me able to say whatever I feel to an adult even if I have a different opinion” Young Person Sounding Board member

“The biggest learning has been the strength of involving children and young people and parents/carers in finding solutions” Adult Partnership member

Engagement of Children, Young People, Parents and Communities

There has been significant progress in working towards a culture shift so that engagement of children, young people and families is an integral part of what services do. Achievements include:

- an Involvement and Participation Strategy was written and endorsed by the Children and Young People's Partnership and Board;
- funding was identified to appoint co-ordinators to support the involvement of children and young people and parents/carers in service planning, design, delivery and governance;
- baseline figures have been established for numbers of children and young people consulted and involved in participative decision-making across all Children's Trust partner agencies. These suggest at least 4,000 children and young people are involved across the county in these sorts of activities, and a further 20,000 have given their views or experiences through surveys, for example on the Green Paper on Children Looked After and young people, travelling to school, bullying, physiotherapy and special needs services;
- a wide scale attitudinal and behavioural survey was commissioned and aimed to involve over 5,000 children and young people, including targeted cohorts of disabled children and young people and children and young people 'on the fringes'. Reports of findings will be available in June 2007 to inform service planning;
- the Sounding Board has continued, meeting four times a year with the Lead Member for Children and Young People, the Director for Children's Services and senior officers;
- two young people from the Sounding Board and two parent/carers are full members of the Children and Young People's Partnership and Board;
- the Children and Young People's Involvement Network (ChYPIN) has been established with the aim of involving many more children and young people in direct discussions with elected members and senior officers on key priorities within the Children and Young People's Plan. The first meeting concentrated on Teenage Pregnancy and Sexual Health, the second on Play. Findings from both events fed directly into policy development;
- a Children's Rights and Participation Training programme has been developed which is delivered by children and young people. A Participation Toolbox and a Participation Pack has been developed across Children's Trust partners, offering good practice tools and templates;

- various films and publications about involving children, young people and families and their experiences have been made to disseminate and use in training. Over 600 members of staff have watched the “On the Receiving End” DVD as part of their training;
- children and young people have been trained to hold full responsibility for allocating funding to other children and young people for play and leisure activities, through two projects: the Community Chest (5 to 13 year olds) and the Youth Opportunity and Youth Capital Fund (13 to 19 year olds);
- training for running school councils is being offered and the Personal, Social and Health Education Adviser (PSHE) has specific responsibility for supporting the development of school councils;
- children and young people were involved in decision-making for awarding the county council's Equality and Diversity Awards. The definitions they developed will be used for next year's awards;
- a Children's Rights Leads Group is responsible for implementing and developing Children's Rights and involvement work across Children's Trust partner agencies. It has wide membership from partners and includes Children's Rights Young Advisors;
- the Parents and Carers' Sounding Board was established with a directorate-wide steering group. With a regular group of five to seven parents it met three times with the Director and CYPP Outcome Leads to discuss: parents/carers' priorities; locality-working; evaluating the CYPP;
- the Parents and Carers' Sounding Board was reviewed after nine months and developed a new model of involvement. The first of the new Sounding Boards (15 parents/carers) focused on post-16 special educational needs provision and has action points for continued involvement of parents and carers in service-design;
- the Parents Involvement Network (PIN) Co-ordinator was recruited in July 2006 and has developed a wide database of parents and carers willing to participate.

Next Steps

The following actions are planned to take this work forward:

- ensure the results of the children and young people survey are widely disseminated and informs policy and service development;
- pilot the use of the national Hear by Right standards and to audit the effectiveness of the involvement of children and young people in decision-making in two service areas;
- the Children's Rights Group has focused primarily on establishing, co-ordinating and strengthening the involvement of children and young people in decision-making across the Children's Trust partners. There are a further 40 relevant articles within the United Nations Convention on Children's Rights and a priority for 2007/08 is to consider the wider context of Children's Rights in Oxfordshire;
- develop the involvement of children and young people in democratic and political decision-making, through ensuring three Young MPs represent Oxfordshire nationally and consider the opportunities/feasibility of developing an Oxfordshire Youth Parliament;

- set up a Children's Rights website, linked to www.spired.com , the Oxfordshire Service Directory (OSD) and other key websites;
- maintain and develop the Sounding Board and ChYPIN structures, with particular emphasis in the recruitment to Sounding Board 4 on inclusion of disabled children and young people and those from minority groups;
- set up a Children in Care Council to strengthen further the voice of children looked after in service planning and governance;
- encourage and support schools to develop further effective participation by children and young people, for example class and school councils, Healthy Schools task groups, project working groups;
- identify funding to ensure this work is sustainable post March 2008 when the current reliance on the Children's Fund ends;
- use the findings of the external evaluation to strengthen the effectiveness of current structures, systems and processes for the involvement of children and young people in decision-making processes in Oxfordshire;
- complete the consultation of parents and carers on the future design of family support and assessment teams;
- establish a web-based discussion forum (e-forum) for parents and carers;
- continue the implementation of the new Sounding Board model for parents and carers, so that four Sounding Boards will have taken place on different issues by the end of the year and will have reported to the Children and Young People's Board;
- wide distribution and access to the 'On the Receiving End' DVD of parent and children's views amongst all children's professionals in Oxfordshire.

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Key Achievements in Year 1

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Areas for Further Development

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“It’s hard to like healthy stuff if you’ve come to like junk – parents should get their kids to like the right things early on.”

Young Person

Be Healthy

Progress in improving outcomes and quality of services for children and young people

The Annual performance Assessment (2006) noted that the county council makes a good contribution to outcomes in this area.

Parents and carers receive support to keep their children healthy

- Oxfordshire has above national average levels of breastfeeding and has met the target of a 2% increase in 2006/07. Children’s Centres promote breastfeeding with targeted support to areas of disadvantage.
- Primary Care Trust restructuring has provided the opportunity to establish a countywide health visiting service and to allocate resources to needs. Community dental services are providing pilot, monthly clinical sessions in children’s centres. Members of health visiting teams are based in children’s centres and provide support for parents in relation to their children’s health, for example nutrition, play and exercise. The Child Health Promotion Programme (CHPP) is delivered to meet the recommendations and best practice guidance as set out in Health for all Children 2003 and the National Service Framework 2004. The CHPP is offered in health settings, children’s centres and family centres according to local need. Four parenting networks in key areas offer direct information delivery. These operate within identified areas of high deprivation. Information about children’s centres is provided routinely by health visitors and GPs.
- A wide range of voluntary sector providers are commissioned to run parenting education programmes in schools and communities including Family Link programmes, Family Nurturing, Family Mediation, Seesaw Bereavement service and Oxford Parent Infant Parenting Programme. A single Strategy for Parenting Support and Education is being developed in line with DfES guidance (2006).
- The majority of women in Oxfordshire are able to choose how and where they give birth. Maternity services are actively engaged in the children’s centre agenda and are exploring ways of building on learning from Sure Start projects to develop more flexible models of working.
- The number of women who smoked during pregnancy reduced from 11.2% to 10.9% over the last year.

Healthy lifestyles are promoted for children and young people

- Overall, health outcomes for children and young people in Oxfordshire are good. National targets for immunisation, breastfeeding, infant and child mortality, dental health are all met or exceeded. However, there continues to be variation between health outcomes for all children and those living in disadvantaged areas. Resources from all agencies, including children’s centres, extended schools and locality teams are focused on improving outcomes in areas of deprivation.

- Oxfordshire has exceeded the national Healthy Schools target and 157 schools (55%) have now been accredited as Healthy Schools. The figure is expected to rise to 62% by the end of June. Areas where health outcomes are poor have been targeted specifically. A new strategic group and a new Quality Assurance Group have been set up to replace the previous steering group, in order to engage those with sufficient strategic influence.
- 87% schools have been judged by Ofsted to be good or better in enabling learners to be healthy.
- Pupil Travel to School survey across Oxfordshire in September and October 2005/06 has shown a slight decrease in cycling (1%). Car use, however, has decreased by 2% overall but school bus use has increased. The number of those walking to school remains constant.
- Oxfordshire has developed an integrated service for tackling substance misuse. A new Tier 2 service acts as the single point of referral for all schools and other agencies. Young people receive one to one support and, if appropriate, can be referred to the specialist drug treatment service for young people, Evolve.
- 74% young offenders receive substance misuse assessment within five days and 100% subsequently receive treatment within 10 days.
- The Smoking Cessation Service runs Stop Smoking sessions in schools and has now linked with children's centres. School health nurses and Connexions advisors are trained to support young people to stop smoking.
- Under-18 conception rates in Oxfordshire are below the national average and have shown a slight downturn in the last two years but national targets are not yet being met. There are 30 wards where levels of teenage conceptions are a concern and these areas have been targeted for particular intervention. The Children and Young People's Board has endorsed proposals for integrated commissioning of services in these areas. This is a high priority for 2007/08.
- Guidance on sex and relationships education has been sent to all schools and the authority monitors quality, including through feedback from young people. Teachers and nurses participate together in training in Personal, Social and Health Education. A multi-agency training programme including sexual health, drugs and alcohol and mental health has been met with enthusiasm.
- A countywide Chlamydia screening programme will provide free screening to all 15 to 24 year olds in community settings. The programme is already underway in Huntercombe YOI. This will increase sexual health awareness and take up of services. An Oxfordshire Condom Card scheme is in place. The Family Planning service and school nursing service is improving access to family planning advice including pregnancy testing and emergency hormonal contraception, particularly in rural areas. Emergency hormonal contraception is now available in 45 pharmacies.
- The county is on track to achieve the nutritional standards for school meals. The school meals service has now been relaunched with children's involvement and this year there was 0.41% increase in take up. A new training kitchen will offer NVQ Levels 1 and 2 training to existing school cooks to promote healthy eating. The healthy eating strand of the Healthy Schools programme has resulted in wide range of developments in schools including increased access to drinking water, cookery clubs, healthy snacks, nutrition and hygiene training for staff.

- All schools are now part of the School Sports partnership. 82% of 16 year olds are now participating in at least two hours of sport and PE per week (exceeding the national target of 75%). 50% of children and young people cycle or walk to school. Work is underway to develop a joint agency physical exercise and obesity strategy as highlighted in the Director of Public Health's Annual Report.
- Young people are educated about personal stress within Personal Social and Health Education. A multi-agency training programme has been developed for front line staff including mental health and wellbeing, sexual health, drug and alcohol education. A countywide youth counselling service is available through the Youth Support Service.

Action is taken to promote children and young people's physical health

- All children and their families are offered a systematic assessment and child health review between 8 and 10 months. Specialist neo-natal and ante-natal screening programmes are well-established. When children are ill, parents and children have access to out of hours services and often co-located minor injury services in rural and urban settings that are easily accessible. Paramedics, nurses and GPs will visit children at home when their clinical needs require early review. In addition where social needs preclude a visit to a GP children will receive an initial triage and if required receive a home visit. NHS Direct is available across the county for advice from qualified nurses.
- Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust community based staff are fully engaged in the local authority (LA) led locality developments, implementation of the Common Assessment Framework, lead professional role and Team Around the Child. Community staff have been aligned to the agreed LA localities alongside staff from partner agencies in order to provide a prompt multi-agency response when children, young people and families are first identified as needing additional support. The PCT staff are supporting the multi-agency training programme to support implementation of this new way of working.
- Speech and Language Therapy Services are implementing service redesign to align them with Oxfordshire County Council services and support settings based provision. Waiting times when fully staffed are within 13 weeks for first assessments and within four to six months for treatment. The Children's Occupational Therapy Service has significantly reduced waiting lists for assessment this requires further focused work. The children's physiotherapy service is currently meeting waiting times for first assessments of four weeks for urgent clinical cases and 13 weeks for others.
- 98% of children and young people attending accident and emergency services are seen within four hours. This is in line with national targets.
- The PCT works with district councils to provide a Safety Equipment Loan Scheme managed by the Liaison Health Visitors' Service. This provides vulnerable families with stair-gates and fireguards in order to support the reduction in home accidents.
- For ill children age appropriate services are available on both an inpatient and outpatient basis.

Action is taken to promote children and young people's mental health

- The emotional health and wellbeing strand of the Healthy Schools programme has resulted in a wide range of support to promote mental health including peer mentoring, budding schemes, playground friends, antibullying policies, school councils. A range of countywide services are available for young people including educational psychology, behaviour support, youth counselling, youth support services and Connexions advisors.
- A new countywide primary care child and adolescent mental health service (PCAMHS) has been established and provides support, training and consultation for staff working with children with mental health difficulties.
- PCAMHS also provides a single point of access to support for children with mental health problems and their families. The service worked with 1100 children in its first year and evaluation feedback is positive with 90% over 11s and 92% of under 11s and 96% parents finding it useful.
- Referrals to specialist CAMHS are co-ordinated through PCAMHS so that referrals are always appropriate and waiting times for specialist services are reduced. (71% of new cases are seen within four weeks and 87% in under six weeks.) Specialist Tier 3 mental health services have been redesigned, permanent staff are now in place. A specialist Assertive Outreach service including a half-time consultant psychiatrist is working with children who are looked after. The Park Hospital has ceased providing in-patient services for children under 11 years and resources have been relocated to enhance community services. Highfield Adolescent Unit has been reconfigured to provide 15 beds for 11 to 18 year olds.
- Oxfordshire is making good progress towards a comprehensive Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service. Specialist CAMHS services are available 24 hours a day including an emergency on call service. The service is available for 16 and 17 year olds. There is a full range of services available to young people with learning difficulties but work is in hand to enhance the day-to-day service.
- There are good links between CAMHS and the Youth Offending Service and young offenders receive swift access to mental health services. 100% young offenders with acute difficulties are seen within five days and 100% with non acute difficulties are seen within 15 days. Northfield School for pupils with emotional and behavioural difficulties has specialist support from a psychiatric nurse. Young men in Huntercombe Young Offenders Unit have access to support from on site trained specialist staff and the specialist Forensic CAMHS. The specialist Substance Misuse nurse working with Evolve is located in PCAHMS.

Areas for development

1. There is commitment from all agencies to a concerted cross agency approach to targeting resources to improve outcomes, including those relating to health, in areas of deprivation, including rural deprivation. Four localities will be identified for targeting on the basis of need.

2. There is concern from young people, parents and professionals about the need to strengthen joint agency, early intervention and support for children, and young people, with the most complex mental health/conduct disorders/challenging behaviour.
3. The Children and Young People's Board recently endorsed proposals for improved integrated commissioning of teenage pregnancy and sexual health services in order to improve outcomes. This is a high priority area of work for 2007/08.
4. Development of an overarching nutrition, physical exercise and obesity strategy is a priority in both the Children and Young People's Plan and Director of Public Health's annual report.
5. Preventative and early intervention support for children, young people and families in relation to drug and alcohol misuse, particularly in light of uncertainty regarding Drugs and Alcohol Assessment Team prevention funding from April 2008.
6. Work will be undertaken to improve women's access to and choice of maternity care, particularly in relation to vulnerable young women.

**“It is important to have somewhere safe to go
and someone to talk to”**

Young Person

Stay Safe

Progress in improving outcomes and quality of services for children and young people

The Annual Performance Assessment (2006) noted that the county council makes a good contribution to outcomes in this area.

Children and young people and their carers are informed about key risks to their safety and how to deal with them

- Safety advice to children and young people has been delivered through the Safer Schools programme, through primary health care advice, and in the children's centres.
- Additionally, over 4000 children and young people, including from the county's most deprived wards, have participated in the Injury Minimisation and Prevention programme run at the John Radcliffe Hospital, where they get first aid training and advice.
- Further, over 3500 children and young people have passed their cycle proficiency training, a 10% increase on 2005/06.
- The County Fire and Rescue Service's "365 Alive" campaign has contributed to significant reductions in road traffic fatalities and in pedestrian and cycling accidents, improving safety for children and young people as well as adults.
- These improvements also support a reduction in the number of both contacts and admissions at Oxfordshire Accident and Emergency departments for 5 to 16 year-olds.
- In 2006 the police-led Junior Citizen programme targeted 6,700 Year 6 pupils from across 76 schools in Oxfordshire. The aim of the programme is to allow young people the opportunity of recognising and dealing with danger in a realistic way, and in a way they are more likely to remember, should they need to cope with a similar situation for real.

Children and young people are provided with a safe environment

- Bullying has been a focus for development with young people and schools. A single definition has been agreed, training provided to staff in schools on bullying and homophobic bullying, and the outcomes from the limited bullying survey return will be addressed with the wider attitudinal survey outcomes, to produce a clear baseline in terms of reported incidents.
- Techniques for addressing bullying and discrimination, based on elements of the Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning Programme, restorative circles and through personal, social and health education have been rolled out and supported through the Behaviour and Attendance Co-ordinators. Monitoring of antibullying

policies and strategies in schools is undertaken through the annual Inclusion audit. Monitoring of bullying-related exclusions is showing positive improvement. This work will be further strengthened with the appointment of a dedicated officer to co-ordinate the actions across agencies and to deliver the anti-bullying strategy.

- The Safer Schools Partnership (SSP) is providing dedicated police schools officers at the county's secondary schools classified as "red" by Thames Valley Police in relation to call-outs, bullying, crime etc. The principles of SSP are to: reduce the prevalence of crime and victimisation amongst young people; provide a safe and secure school community, thereby enhancing the learning environment; ensure that young people remain in education, actively learning and achieving their full potential; and to deliver a partnership approach to engage young people, challenge unacceptable behaviour and develop a respect for themselves and their community.
- Health and Safety improvements across Oxfordshire's schools have been acknowledged by the Health and Safety Executive, and there is a steady upward trend in the number of schools positively inspected by the Council's Health and Safety advisers.
- Through partnership between health visitors, children's centres and the Fire and Rescue Service, vulnerable families in deprived wards are identified and receive fire safety advice and installation of smoke detectors with 10-year batteries, free of charge.

The incidence of child abuse and neglect is minimised

- The programme for the implementation of children's centres across the county has achieved all of its targets and milestones, and evidence is emerging already of excellent inter-agency service links through centres. To date, 15 centres have been designated, and regulators have recognised the effectiveness and efficiency of Oxfordshire's programme.
- Centres in the county's most deprived wards (in Oxford and Banbury) are developing innovative and engaging services to support many of the most vulnerable children, and strong partnership working characterises these centres, between health, social care and centre staff.
- A range of preventative parenting projects are provided by voluntary and community sector organisations, and the work of the Parenting Commissioner is focused on identifying gaps in provision and commissioning services to fill the gaps. More specialist interventions, from the Oxfordshire Parent Infant Partnership are commissioned to target families where a risk of abuse or neglect has been identified.
- Registrations of private foster carers, while still low, have risen, due to increased publicity and information for schools, health and other partners.
- Re-referral rates to social care are low, and referrals and initial assessments are dealt with in a timely way (85% Initial Assessments are completed within seven working days).
- Numbers on the Child Protection Register are slightly higher than comparator authorities, but have fallen compared with last year, and are within two cases of the local target set.
- Child Protection indicators are strong overall: conference reviews are held on time,

100% of cases have an allocated social worker, re-registrations on the Child Protection Register are within the top performance band, and taken together, the indicators suggest an effective and efficient child protection service.

- Effective Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) are in place, with established links to the Safeguarding Board. Resources for safety and well-being for families where there is significant risk are well advanced. Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) arrangements are established across the county together with outreach services, a domestic violence court and plans for a specialised Independent Domestic Violence Advisor service. These arrangements all benefit from effective multi-agency engagement.
- There is a significant increase in the number of Domestic Violence Champions, to 190, across all agencies working with children, young people and families, developing local inter-agency expertise and support with domestic violence.
- An integrated children's domestic violence strategy is currently being developed which combines the approach of the County Domestic Violence Steering Group with the priorities of the Children and Young People's Plan and Safeguarding Board. It incorporates work with young perpetrators and is informed by the views of and project work with young people.
- Local partnership work in schools and communities has engaged children and young people in work on domestic violence. The outcomes of these strands of work are informing the developing Domestic Violence Strategy for Children and Young People.

Agencies collaborate to safeguard children according to the requirements of current government guidance

- The Safeguarding Board has strong inter-agency engagement. The findings of two Serious Case Reviews have been addressed in appropriate action plans, and the Board has also addressed safer recruitment issues and a review and revision of inter-agency procedures and training.
- Under the aegis of the Safeguarding Board, Safe Recruitment guidance has been drawn up and implemented, so far, across social care, education services and schools. Board partner agencies have agreed to adopt the same standards.
- Over 12,000 teaching and school staff have received bespoke Child Protection / Safeguarding training: some 97% of the total requiring training.

Services are effective in establishing the identity and whereabouts of all children and young people aged 0–16

- A comprehensive tracking and monitoring system is in place to establish and identify the whereabouts of children who are missing or move off school rolls including across boundaries. There is exchange of data for three year olds from the PCT to Children, Young People & Families Directorate and joint work is underway to extend this to 0 to 3 year olds.
- A revised strategy for children missing education is being developed across agencies and guidance has been issued to schools about full-time education and part-time timetables together with revised registration guidance. This work will be further developed with the appointment of a service manager dedicated to this work.

- There are monthly panels to monitor provision for vulnerable groups such as Young Offenders and Looked After Children. Targeted services, for example Connexions, Education Social Work Service, Educational Psychology Service, Youth Offending Service and Behaviour Support Service, work together on the identification of children and young people not attending school or at serious risk of exclusion.
- A county-wide multi-agency panel has been established and this tracks missing children – that is runaways. The local authority processes link into this.
- The Connexions Client Information System (CCIS) is used to track young people's progress through compulsory education and transition to continuing education, training or employment. The survey of young people in 2006 showed 99.07% with a known destination from a cohort of 6796 pupils.
- An information sharing protocol has been agreed across all agencies through the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board. This is being implemented through the Joint Common Assessment training for staff in the 13 locality teams.

Action is taken to avoid children and young people having to be looked after

- A new Prevention and Intervention Team provides intensive support for children who are at risk of becoming 'looked after'. This has proved highly successful in reducing the number of children who need to be looked after from 34 per 10,000 in 2006 (against a national figure of 55 per 10,000) to 30.5 per 10,000 in 2007.
- The establishment of an Integrated Placement Support Service and intensive therapeutic support to some parents, through partnership with a voluntary organisation, has reduced the disruptive impact of adult health/substance misuse/learning disabilities and reduced the numbers entering care from 220 to 150 and the numbers that remain looked after.
- A successful parenting support group, set up to raise self-esteem and prevent young people entering care, has become low maintenance, with parents gradually assuming responsibility for it themselves.
- A management panel, involving a social worker, a manager, and a lawyer has been established to approve care applications and ensure all alternatives are attempted first. Its impact has been to reduce the number of children subject to care proceedings from 110 in 2005/06 to 48 in 2006/07.

Areas for development

1. The development of preventative and early intervention services for children and families at risk of harmful outcomes for example family breakdown, exclusion, truancy, drug and alcohol misuse, offending and teenage pregnancy is a priority.
2. Through the Safeguarding Board, performance, quality and standards will continue to be monitored and improved for children at risk of harm through abuse or neglect, with regular reporting to the Children and Young People's Board on progress and outcomes. We recognise that, while we address the wider Safeguarding priorities, we must maintain a clear focus on ensuring the responsiveness and effectiveness of our core inter-agency child protection services.
3. The expansion and mainstreaming of the Family Group Conference service, and training for practitioners, will embed family-based decision-making across services, enabling families to find solutions for their children, supported by children's services.

“Make lessons more relevant, more practical, more fun and give positive encouragement and recognition” – young person

Enjoy and Achieve

Progress in improving outcomes and quality of services for children and young people

The Annual Performance Assessment (2006) noted that the county council makes a good contribution to outcomes in this area.

Parents receive support in helping their children to enjoy and achieve

- A Multi-Agency Parenting Support Strategy Group advises the Children and Young People's Board and Partnership on strategy and commissioning priorities for parenting education and support. County-wide mapping and auditing has taken place and funding provided to train 15 extended schools staff in parenting education and support.
- All 29 children's centres, with a reach of 22,000 under-fives, offer opportunities to enable parents and carers to support their children's learning. Parents and children from 120 families with children under five years attend Peers Early Education Partnership (PEEP) groups in Blackbird Leys and Greater Leys (with accreditation taken up by 20 parents) and a weekly average of 103 parents and 125 children have attended the PEEP 'Room to Play' at Cowley Shopping Centre. Over 300 targeted parents have attended jointly commissioned parenting groups and one to one support programmes. 847 parents, 225 under-3s and 309 Foundation Stage and primary school children have attended 139 Family Language, Literacy and Numeracy workshops and courses, provided by Adult Learning. Six 'Children and Parents Together' groups have been run in children's centres providing activities for 40 children with special educational needs and support for their parents as educators.
- New funding is in place enabling children's centres to engage with ethnic minority parents and carers. A small grant's fund has been set up through the Oxfordshire Parenting Fund to support local parenting support and engagement with fathers.
- The Learning Communities' Project focusing on learning needs in three of Oxfordshire's most deprived wards – Barton, Blackbird Leys and Rose Hill – engages young people in a wide range of activities, some recreational and some with a learning focus. In all three communities' residents have been directly involved in conducting the community research to help identify local learning and skills priorities. From these local initiatives the Learning Communities' Projects now have three local teams of Learning Champions – all local residents, who advocate, support and promote community involvement in learning.
- The Music Service works with pre-school, mothers and toddlers and nurseries and has trained others to lead this work. It provides Saturday afternoon workshops in which families can come together to make music.

Early years provision promotes children's development and wellbeing

- The percentage of schools with good or outstanding Ofsted early education inspection judgements for Foundation Stage provision rose by the percentage of 1 from 76% in 2005/06 to 77% in 2006/07 exceeding the CPA target. The percentage of settings in the voluntary, independent and private sector achieving good or outstanding judgements rose from 53.2% in 2005/06 to 71% in 2006/07.
- In 2006, achievement of children reaching the Early Learning Goals was higher than national average in all areas of the curriculum. Writing, has improved from 2% points below the national average, to 4% points above, continuing the steady improvement since 2004. Attainment in children's Positive Dispositions and Attitudes to Learning remains above national average (+ 8% points). The percentage of children achieving a score of 6 or more on each of the 13 strands has improved and is above the national average in all areas of the curriculum except Linking Sounds and Letters, which is 1% point below. The number of integrated settings with a leader with a Level 4 or above qualification has increased from 16% in 2006/07 to 30.5% in 2007/08.

Action to ensure that educational provision for 5 to16 year olds is of good quality

- Support for school self-review has led to improvement in schools' capacity to take appropriate action with specific improvements in primary schools, involved in the Intensifying Support Programme (ISP), where improved use of data is driving up standards.
- Targeted intervention through task groups and Supported School Reviews (SSRs) has restricted the number of schools of concern, (the percentage subject to Special Measures or with a notice to improve 1.7%) and supported rapid removal from the category in two cases (Special Measures in 13 months and Improvement Notice in 12 months).
- Task groups have focused on improved monitoring and coaching and accurate evaluation of quality of teaching. Local authority intervention powers, including Fresh Start (two primaries) and Formal Warning Notices (two secondaries) have been used effectively to tackle underachievement with evidence of impact on capacity to improve.
- The School Improvement Grant (SIG) supports collaborative arrangements between schools in challenging circumstances and other partners. The role of governors has continued to be strengthened in relation to underachieving groups of children and young people through 25 targeted courses on: Understanding school data; Making an impact on the self-evaluation form (SEF); Monitoring pupil progress; and Inclusion. A governors' booklet is being prepared, for September 2007, on understanding and interrogating data (RaiseOnline and Fischer Family Trust (FFT)) and newsletter articles on data and pupil performance have been published in Oxfordshire Governor. The appointment of LA Additional Governors on governing bodies of schools causing concern has had a positive impact on improvement.
- Richer data is now used well to inform monitoring quality reviews and to work with heads and governors to better analyse and explain underperformance. The Annual Inclusion Profile sent to, and discussed with, all schools results in self-evaluation forms and School Improvement Plans which reflect action to address

underperformance. The Annual Inclusion Audit, launched in autumn 2006, improved outcomes for bottom 20% in 2006 in all key stages.

- GCSE targets for children with special educational needs were met or exceeded.
- Positive outcomes have occurred in range of Wave Three projects – for example early indications of accelerated progress for pupils in 'FFT Wave Three literacy intervention' project schools. Positive outcomes have been achieved also for pupils in top 5% and top 20% in all key stages.
- HMI judged the overall effectiveness of the county council's management of the Primary and Secondary National Strategies to be good and having a positive impact.

Primary

- There has been a significant improvement in primary Ofsted inspection outcomes between 2005/06 (56 inspections) and 2006/07 (53 inspections): In 50% of categories the good or better judgements have improved, including achievement (up 17.2% to 65.7%), standards (up 18.2% to 66.7%) and leadership and management (up 13.1% to 73.1%). To date in 2006/07, the number of schools judged outstanding is seven (13.2%) compared with only one in 2005/06. In 10 secondary school inspections in 2006–07, leadership and management were rated good or better in eight schools, and inadequate in none. Teaching and learning were good or better in six schools, and inadequate in none, and the curriculum good or better in five schools. Best inspection grades were for contributions to the community, and for promoting equality of opportunity.
- Primary Leadership Strategy and Intensifying Support Programme have targeted urban areas and relatively weak schools in other areas, resulting in significant improvements in Contextual Value Added in those schools.
- In schools involved in the Intensifying Support Programme (ISP), it is anticipated that over half will raise attainment above the floor targets (65%) in both English and mathematics in 2007. In the Sustaining Improvement Programme, (ISP Year 2) seven out of 10 schools are expected to achieve above 65% in English and mathematics. ISP has developed as a whole school programme in Oxfordshire and has included the work of an Early Years' consultant, encouraging the development of an appropriately challenging curriculum for Foundation Stage pupils, and effective monitor of children's progress. In addition to these programmes, courses to improve boys' writing have been developed and have had a positive impact on teaching and learning with the expectation of improved outcomes. Pupil tracking is now more accurate and actions are taken to remedy weaknesses early, based on the analysis of the data. The percentage of pupils achieving Level 5+ at Key Stage 2 has improved by 4.3% in English and 3.2% in mathematics. 79% schools are in line or significantly above expectations in terms of Key Stage 2 – Key Stage 4 value added.

Secondary

- There is continued improvement at Key Stage 3 at Level 5+ in mathematics and with increases in English, mathematics and science, since 2002, of 10, 9, and 5 percentage points respectively and an improvement in the number of schools significantly exceeding estimates at Level 5+ from 9% to 26.5%.
- Intervention strategies, including 2 + 3, and revision programmes are supported by the Secondary Strategy in English, mathematics, science and ICT with strong

guidance based on what is known to work leading to significant improvements in results.

- There has been a further year of expansion in the range of curriculum opportunities both at Key Stage 4 and Post 16. 35% of all A*–C grades at GCSE in 2006 were in vocational subjects, compared to 2.6% in 2000.
- At Key Stage 4 in 2006, the percentage of young people achieving 5+ A*–C rose to 56.6% in line with national results; an improvement of 6% over two years. The percentage of pupils attaining 5+ A*–C including English and mathematics was 3.7% points above all maintained schools nationally though below the average for statistical neighbours. The percentage attaining 5+ GCSEs A*–G including English and mathematics is significantly above national average and the percentage achieving 1+ A*–G is in line with expectations for similar schools (Fischer Family Trust SX model) Value added measures Key Stage 2 to GCSE/GNVQ are in line with or above expectations (Fischer Family Trust SX model) in 27 schools. All schools in 2006 achieved the secondary floor target of 25% 5+A*–C.
- The percentage of children looked after leaving care aged 16+ with 1 GCSE A*–G or GNVQ is 70.8% which puts achievement in the top banding in 2006/07 and represents a significant improvement in three years.

Post-16

- Post-16, the average point score per student (712) and per subject (205) in the school sector in 2006 was above national figures of 706 and 199 respectively for comprehensive schools, and 737 and 202 for all maintained schools. Value added from Key Stage 4 to Advanced Level was commensurate with expectation (Fischer Family Trust SX model) in 2006. Level 1 and Level 2 results have improved, as has participation at age17.

Children and young people attend and enjoy school

- There are sufficient, suitable and accessible school places. A review of primary provision across the 13 localities is underway. In July 2006, 95.12% of parents gained their first preferences for Foundation Stage, 99.05% for Year 3 and 94.77% for Year 7. Children with Special Educational Needs, Children Looked After and pupils from vulnerable groups are given priority in Oxfordshire's admissions policies. A revised in year fair access protocol for hard to place pupils is being developed and will be in place for September 2007.
- Pupils, parents and schools are supported by the Pupil Referral Unit and Integration Service (PRUIS) when a pupil returns to school following a planned transfer or an exclusion. In 2005/6 PRUIS supported 341 young people through its range of prevention programmes or reintegration support. Pupils undergoing planned transfers are monitored for a period of 18 weeks following the transfer. PRUIS has developed a range of off site flexible provision working collaboratively with school partnerships and employers.
- In 2005/06 of the schools inspected 89.7% were judged good or better for pupils' enjoyment of education and in 2006/7 of those schools inspected so far 88.4% are good or better with no schools judged as poor.

- School attendance in Oxfordshire is in the top quartile at primary and secondary level, outperforming comparators in the South East Region.
- Permanent exclusions in Oxfordshire are lower than the national average and reducing. In 2005/06 there were 72 pupils permanently excluded. Five schools had five or more exclusions. From September 2006 to March 2007 there were 41 pupils permanently excluded. This is 10 less than the same period in the previous year. Two Children Looked After were permanently excluded in 2005/06 and this reduced to one in 2006/07. The number of pupils excluded for fixed terms continues to fall from 2431 in 2005/5 to 2358 in 2005/06 and so far in 2006/07 to 1,771. Targeted work in areas of high need for example in the Excellence Cluster is having an impact on reducing exclusions and improving attendance as are nurturing programmes in high need primary schools where exclusion rates are significantly reduced.
- Drug related exclusions have reduced from 164 in 2006 to 100 in 2007.
- Within the 12 schools (10 primary and two secondary) comprising the Excellence Cluster in Oxford city, up to 150 children and young people at risk of underachievement, because of behaviour and/or poor attendance, have been supported effectively by 25 Learning Mentors over the last 2.5 years resulting in improvements in attendance and progress.
- Students from the two secondary schools in the Excellence Cluster who have reached the threshold of Fixed Term Exclusion are provided with education off-site for the set period, supported by a Learning Mentor (LM) from their school and a member of staff funded through the Behaviour Improvement Project. The 10 primaries have partnering arrangements enabling pupils at risk of exclusion to spend a short period, supervised by a LM, in another primary and return to school for a fresh start.
- An Extended Services audit in some disadvantaged areas of the county has identified a group of children and young people who have a caring role for younger siblings that excludes them from opportunities to join after-school provision for study support/ sport etc. An element of General Sure Start Grant is to be channeled over 2007/08 through the partnership action plans of five key partnerships to fund childcare provision to enable targeted individuals to access their local provision.
- 42% schools meet the requirement to offer a varied menu of activities (one part of the core offer for Extended Services) and 40% more provide some activities. One school targeted 30 Year 4 children with behavioural difficulties to take part in a Museums' Project involving the Music Service, a local library and a museum. Successful outcomes include the class working more as a team; children recognising each other's talents; and having the confidence to perform in front of others. Another school targeted 14 boys and one girl, all with behavioural difficulties, and it was noted that these children had become more focused and parents more involved in learning.
- 9212 school children participated in organised county council museum visits. This is a 25% increase on 2005/06. Issues of children's library books rose by 5% from 2005/06. In part, this was due to the extension of a partnership between the mobile library service and rural primary schools
- Instrumental and vocal tuition, ensemble opportunities and festivals, provided by appropriately trained and experienced staff ensure a wide range of pupils are

involved in music. Participation by minority ethnic groups is monitored and every child is able now to learn a musical instrument for a year. The Music Service has a student council with student representation on the governing body.

Educational provision is made for children who do not attend school

- A full database is maintained of all the young people of statutory school age whose parents have chosen to educate them at home. Monitoring of this provision is carried out regularly and where provision is deemed unsatisfactory the case is followed up by the Education Social Work Service.
- Pupils excluded permanently receive full-time education after 15 days from PRUIS and this will extend to Day 6 from September 2007. In 2006/07 97.12% of pupils permanently excluded were provided with full-time education. Full-time education for Children Looked After is provided from the second day of an exclusion.
- The local authority monitors the provision of education for pupils unable to attend school due to medical needs and ensures it is appropriate to need. Multi-agency reviews of all cases are held at appropriate intervals and support is given to assist reintegration to schools.
- The PRUIS has been working closely with secondary headteachers on the development of local collaborative provision for pupils with challenging behaviour and a wide range of tailored preventative programmes is available to ensure access to full time education.

All children and young people can access a range of recreational activities

- An Oxfordshire Play Strategy has been written and endorsed by the Children and Young People's Partnership and Board. The strategy was shaped strongly by children and young people who were active and full members of the Oxfordshire Play Partnership. A 'Ways Forward' action plan has been agreed by the Oxfordshire Play Partnership. A Play Charter and the Oxfordshire Play Strategy were launched on 1 May 2007 at a Children and Young People Involvement Network event. The Youth Opportunity Fund and Capital Fund (for 13 to 19 year olds) and the Community Chest (for 5 to 13 year olds) provide examples of children and young people led and delivered projects which provide a significant amount of play and leisure opportunities for children and young people across the county, as well as offering them experience of full participative decision-making.
- The number of young people reached through youth work was 25% of the population aged 13 to 19 in the county which hits the national target. The number of young people participating in youth work opportunities was 19% (11,055) exceeding the national target. 50% (4162) of young people participating gained recorded outcomes – hitting the local target and 11% (916) young people gained an accredited outcome.
- There was significant take up of the Chill Out (partnership projects) fund to create further opportunities for children and young people resulting in a wide range of new projects and activity including holiday programmes, sports coaching and a youth parliament trip. The Youth Opportunity Fund and Capital Fund (DfES funding) created a further route for young people aged 13 to 19 years old to access funds for activity with decisions on spend made by young people through the Divisional Young People's Forums. Projects included a residential experience for a

young mothers' group, ICT café developments, music equipment to learn new skills, Rock Challenge and creative writing. 40 schools now offer the full core offer of extended services which includes parental involvement and support.

- Oxfordshire is one of two authorities in the South East chosen to pilot arts in extended schools funded by the Arts Council. This has high impact on older students developing skills in gallery management and education through professional training with Modern Art Oxford and has led to significant increase in local community opportunities in the arts. A team of vulnerable pupils has been selected to run the "MY" Arts Project in academic year 2007/08. The project includes an international dimension in Africa, Turkey and USA with significant work with local cultural sites planned and begun over the next 16 months. There have been 98,000 hits a month on www.oxonart.org website turning out to be highly popular resource for young people helping and stimulating access to seven Oxfordshire museums and galleries.
- Several after school, Saturday morning and holiday music courses are put on for young people and subsidised transport ensures students who wish to attend are able to do so.
- Oxfordshire's thriving Outdoor Education Service, including Forest Schools and the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme, provides a wide variety of opportunities for learning outside the classroom. These opportunities benefit children and young people of all ages, with particular support for the vulnerable, and contribute significantly to pupil engagement, enjoyment of learning and increased confidence and self-esteem.

Areas for development

1. Continue to focus support and intervention on underachieving pupils, groups and schools at or below floor targets at each key stage; on underachieving middle attainers and in secondary schools where targets are less than FFT B and improve Oxfordshire's position in relation to statistical neighbours. Focus support in secondary schools to ensure good Key Stage 3 results are translated into good grades at GCSE. Review strategies for effective support of Looked After Children ensuring vulnerable youngsters in care are identified by schools and supported in a coherent way to enable them to achieve five or more higher grades at GCSE.
2. Conduct Supported School Reviews in schools where contextual value added analysis suggests a need to drive up achievement, even where evaluated as overall effective by Ofsted / School Improvement Partners (SIPs).
3. Promote leadership and curriculum development in targeted areas and work with primary schools to develop the range of, and creativity within, the primary curriculum to ensure enjoyment and success in learning. Increase consistency of teaching and learning in secondary schools to ensure weaker departments are brought up to the standard of the best. Carry out further work with and provide additional support for those 14 to 19 partnerships where the range of curriculum opportunities has not expanded as fast as that in the county as a whole.
4. Fully implement programme of follow up visits to schools identified through Annual Inclusion Audit, including those where pupils have been identified in ethnic minority groups. Ensure that Inclusion Profiles are used by SIPs to inform

improved intervention. Ensure greater coherence of actions taken within the Primary National Strategy team (for example in the Intensifying Support Programme (ISP) and 'hard to Shift' schools) and by SIPs and Inclusion Team.

5. Narrow the gap in Foundation Stage between the average score for the lowest 20% and the median score. Implement a countywide, consistent scheme for supporting self-evaluation of quality of provision by practitioners supported by early years advisory teachers and monitor trends and improvement.
6. Implement agreed recommendations in relation to full-time admissions for four year olds. Develop and extend integrated support for families in the roll out of children's centres. Sustain and develop childcare provision to narrow the gap in take up of childcare by families in need who are currently unable to access childcare support.

“We should have a budget and really run things like the Children’s Panel do”

Young Person

Make a Positive Contribution

Progress in improving outcomes and quality of services for children and young people

The Annual Performance Assessment (2006) noted that the county council is making a good contribution to outcomes in this area.

Children and young people are supported socially and emotionally

- A wide range of support arrangements is in place to support children and young people socially and emotionally. Actions that are having an impact include:
 - the Social and Emotional Aspects of the Learning Curriculum has being implemented in 64 primary schools and will be extended to secondary schools in September 2007;
 - all secondary Behaviour and Attendance co-ordinators have received training on developing emotional health;
 - in-school learning/behaviour units in secondary schools offer individual support to young people with challenging emotional and behaviour issues;
 - two primary schools have been allocated additional funding for nurturing programmes and this will be extended to 10 in areas of high need during 2007.
- Vulnerable young people are able to access mentoring through Youth Support Services. 3,000 free, confidential counselling sessions per year are offered for young people from the council's Youth Support Services and one to one counselling and support is available from Connexions personal advisors. The Youth Support Services also offers group work, residential and other positive activities to support young people aged 13 to19. Over 300 vulnerable/disengaged young people aged 5 to13 are supported through a range of services provided by voluntary organisations funded by the Oxfordshire Children's Fund.
- Over 300 parents and carers have participated in programmes to support them in developing and maintaining positive relationships with their children. These are focused on parents of children with challenging behaviour, young parents, parents of teenagers, parents with mental health problems, disabled parents and parents who are experiencing or at risk of early attachment problems.

Children and young people are supported in managing changes

- In 2005/06 88.2% of schools inspected were judged to have good or better provision for the personal development and well being of learners. So far in 2006/7 85.1% are judged good or better.

- The Ofsted inspection of the Youth Service (2004) noted that “young people improve their self-esteem and develop their capacity to cope with major life changes through good youth work opportunities” and that “young people’s progress and achievement through personal support provided by mentoring and counselling within the youth service is good”. 3,000 free, confidential counselling services per year are offered from the council’s Youth Support Service.
- The transition of the Connexions Service into Oxfordshire has been successful and this is now operating within the integrated Youth Support Service. The service supports young people, particularly targeted vulnerable groups such as teenage parents, homeless, care leavers, young offenders, young carers in managing transitions at age 16.
- Approximately 270 vulnerable parents and carers and 250 children and young people (for example with mental health problems or living in isolated rural circumstances) have received support through work commissioned by the Children’s Fund. 500 young carers are receiving support and 230 vulnerable parents and carers have also been supported through Home School Community Link worker projects in areas of high need.
- 25 practitioners will be trained between June 2007 and September 2008 to deliver workshops for parents at key points of transition for their children when children are about to enter the Foundation Stage and when they are about to move from primary to secondary school. These workshops will lead to further support for vulnerable parents.
- The new jointly funded Primary Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services has been fully implemented countywide and provides early access and support and acts as the single referral point for CAMHS. It provides direct support to approximately 1100 children and young people per year.
- Services across all agencies have been reorganised into 13 locality teams, each with a co-ordinator to provide early intervention and preventative support for vulnerable children, young people and families before problems get really bad. Parents, carers, children and young people have been involved in the design of the countywide training programme for front line staff through the production of a training video ‘On the Receiving End’.

Children and young people are encouraged to participate in decision-making and in supporting the community

- Children and young people are consulted when decisions affecting their future are made. For example:
 - 95% Children Looked After participate in their reviews;
 - children with special needs are involved in Annual Reviews and Individual Education Plans.
- Children and young people are regularly consulted about local provision, for example:
 - children and young people have developed a new play strategy for Oxfordshire and presented it to the Children and Young People’s Board;
 - young people are involved in decision-making about the development of youth provision through the Youth Opportunities Fund and Chill Out Fund;

- disabled young people were included in the redesign of residential respite provision;
- the annual user satisfaction survey has shown that the majority of young people accessing services through Youth Support Services felt involved in the development and that they received a good service;
- young people played a full and active part in commissioning of Children's Fund projects including sole decision-making in relation to the Community Chest.
- Children and young people have participated in the planning and management of services. Over 4,000 young people have been involved in decision-making processes including Sounding Boards, Youth Councils, ChYPN. A further 20,000 young people have participated in surveys of their views. Children have helped to redesign services for looked after children, drug and alcohol services, sexual health services, special needs and disability services and been involved in work to tackle bullying.
- There has been an increase in the number of young people engaged in volunteering from 50 in 2005 to 76 in 2006. This is set to increase to 500 in 2007/08.
- 76 young people with learning difficulties/and or disabilities are supported to volunteer in the community through VOX inc.
- Children and young people have provided training for adults in participation and have developed a Training Toolkit.
- 86.6% of schools inspected were judged to be good or better in enabling learners to make a positive contribution.
- 94% schools have school councils.
- A wide range of initiatives has engaged children in community service including Duke of Edinburgh's Award, countryside stewardship, junior sports coaching and school travel plans.
- The Parents Involvement Network Co-ordinator was recruited in July 2006 and has developed a wide database of parents and carers willing to participate and the beginnings of a lively PIN structure.

Action is taken to reduce anti-social behaviour by children and young people

- Standards of behaviour in Oxfordshire are good. In 2005/06 of the 68 schools inspected 86.8% were judged to be good or better for behaviour. 15 primary and two special schools were outstanding. One school was deemed unsatisfactory but has now improved. In 2006/07 of the 67 schools inspected so far 86.6% were judged good or better and no schools were judged as unsatisfactory for behaviour. Measures are in place to identify children at risk of anti social behaviour.

There are three Identification and Support Service (IDSS) Panels and three Prolific and other Priority Offender Panels, which seek to identify those most of risk of anti-social behaviour and offending and provide programmes of intervention targeted at responding to assessed need. Of 428 children involved in IDSS, only 36 (8.4%) have gone on to offend.

- There is a newly established Tier 2 referral pathway for drugs and alcohol support for young people and also a new treatment service Evolve for Tiers 3 and 4 intervention.
- Targeted work is undertaken in specific localities identified in partnership with the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships to reduce anti-social behaviour including a successful partnership with the voluntary sector in the south of the county targeting alcohol misuse. This scheme is being extended across the county into other hot spots in 2007/08.

Action is taken to prevent offending and to reduce re-offending by children and young people

- Levels of youth offending are below the national average and the Youth Offending Service was judged as good in the last joint inspection.
- Over the year to December 2006 there has been a 20% reduction in the number of entrants to the Criminal Justice System (from 1185 to 984) and this exceeds the Local Area Agreement (LAA) stretch target for March 2009. This reduction is linked to a range of interventions by the Youth Offending Service prevention team. The diversion scheme has been expanded to build on the multi agency work which has successfully reduced offending of looked after children.
- Re-offending by young people also reflects a positive direction. The two-year follow up of the recidivism cohort established that only 129 had re-offended, significantly below the March 2009 LAA stretch target of 156.
- Breach compliance for community based orders over the four periods audited in 2006/7 was an average of 94%.
- The number of young offenders re-offending in 2006/07 has reduced by 18% from the LAA target baseline and is at 34%.
- The Youth Offending Service is now integrated into the Children, Young People & Families Directorate and joint targeted work is having an impact on improving the provision of full-time education and learning opportunities for young offenders and improved tracking arrangements. This is a continued focus for improvement.
- In 2006/07 there was overall improvement in the provision of full-time education, employment or training for young offenders both Pre-16 (56%) and Post-16 (43.19%) but this is an area identified for improvement. 1.5 fte new posts are now in place targeting the engagement of young offenders. A strategic review has been undertaken with the wide range of partners to ensure resources are targeted appropriately. A virtual school for young offenders is planned to co-ordinate learning plans.
- The Primary Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service provides a consultation service to the Youth Offending Service. A Tier 3 worker has dedicated time to ensure speedy and effective referral to specialist services of those assessed as having specific mental health needs.
- A Joint Agency Housing team has been set up to accommodate the needs of the most vulnerable young people including young offenders.

- The successful Diversion Scheme to reduce the number of Children Looked After in the youth justice system is being extended from June 2007 to five additional vulnerable groups of children. A wide range of activities and interventions is on offer which includes addressing offending behaviour and victim empathy as well as leisure and arts activities.

Areas for development

1. There is wide agreement from parents, young people and professionals about the need to strengthen early, co-ordinated support from all agencies to improve the emotional and mental health and wellbeing of children and young people. There is recognition that a key focus will be strengthening support to families and schools to meet their children's needs. Young people identify the need for a continuing focus on the issue of bullying.
2. Work is underway to implement new duties to track and monitor children missing education. A lead officer will be appointed and progress will be monitored through CYP arrangements.
3. In 2006/07 there was an overall improvement in the provision of full-time education for young offenders but this is an area for further improvement. 1.5 fte new posts are in place targeting this work. A virtual school for young offenders is in development.

“It’s way too expensive to move out when you leave school”

Young Person

Achieve Economic Wellbeing

Progress in improving outcomes and quality of services for children and young people

The annual Performance Assessment (2006) noted that the county council makes a good contribution to outcomes in this area.

Action is taken by partners to support families in maximising their economic wellbeing

- 15 children’s centres have been designated, five of which will be linked with new full-service extended schools in priority areas, combining funding to maximise impact. The centres have a catchment area of about 11,200 under fives and their families and are providing services with agreed service specification to include links with Job Centre Plus. Full service centres provide childcare. A booklet ‘Children’s Centres Moving Forward’ has been published and widely distributed.
- There are now 40 extended schools in Oxfordshire providing the core offer.
- Between February 2005 and March 2007 Oxfordshire made available £118,000 of funding through firstly five neighbourhood nurseries and, in the second year, the eight children’s centres in the county, to assist parents who wished to take steps in seeking training or employment opportunities to access the childcare services at the nurseries. Overall, the project was a success, bringing a range of significant hard and softer outcomes for parents and children. In total 76 parents were assisted. Priority groups for funding were lone parents, teenage parents, families in black and minority ethnic (BME) communities, homeless families and families with a disabled child or parent.
- A stretch target of the Local Area Agreement is to increase the Gross Value Added to the Oxfordshire Economy by providing skills (NVQ Level 1 or equivalent) to adults without qualifications in Oxfordshire’s 13 most deprived super output areas.

Young people aged 11–19 are helped to prepare for working life

- There has been a further increase in the number of students taking part in programmes of work-related activity, with specially tailored support for enterprise education.
- The number of work experience placements (6,638) and extended work placements have significantly improved.
- Funding has been secured from the EU for the Enterprise Project which aims to provide teachers in secondary schools with the skills to teach and encourage students in enterprise and innovation. This project forms a non-stretch target in the Economy and Enterprise block of the Local Area Agreement.

- There has been a further significant increase in the range of courses now offered in Year 10, resulting from the Increased Flexibility programme and the wider range of vocational courses.
- The Aimhigher programme supports students in 12 target schools, three of them with a 0.5fte co-ordinator, providing a wide range of activities to engage and promote participation in higher education. The students have no immediate family history of higher education and come from groups that are under-represented in higher education. Aimhigher and the Oxfordshire Education Partnership (OEBP) offer a range of vocational conferences in areas highlighted as having a shortfall in local and national recruitment. Students meet professionals working in relevant fields, find out about the jobs, qualifications required and the various progression routes. Conferences have included two Occupational Therapy days and one Social Care day. A Creative Arts day, a Leisure and Tourism day and a Business Studies day have also been organised in collaboration with the Education Business Partnership, the local universities, the NHS and several local businesses.
- OEBP has also run a variety of events to support work-related learning in schools, ranging from enterprise days to develop team-working, decision-making and presentation skills to days which support school-leavers with job applications in the interview process. They have organised a variety of vocational workshops and have worked with the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) to deliver construction challenges and 'girls into construction' days. They are also working with the 14–19 Partnerships to develop employer engagement for the diplomas.
- Oxford Brookes and Oxford University have also been providing various workshops which complement and enrich the 14–19 curriculum, particularly with an emphasis on science, technology, engineering and maths (STEM) subjects, in collaboration with Aimhigher, the Institute of Physics and the Industrial Trust.
- In 10 secondary school Ofsted inspections in 2006/07 the best inspection grades were for contributions to the community, and for promoting equality of opportunity.
- Post-16 Ofsted judgements of personal development and wellbeing and of leadership and management in raising achievement and supporting all learners show 75% and 57% good or better respectively in 2005/06 and 2006/07. Judgements on how well learners are cared for, guided and supported, were 88% and 57% good or better in 2005/06 and 2006/07 respectively.
- At the national reporting point of November 2006, Oxfordshire had achieved a 4.6% Not in Education, Employment and Training (NEET) figure (3.9% where personal development opportunities are not included in the measure). This places the county as one of the lowest NEET areas in the country. The 'not known' figure of 2.9% also indicates the scope of support to engage with young people and assist them in accessing learning and working lives. These relationships with clients at the key transition points of Year 11 and beyond were built up over the year through many activities including 35,328 one-to-one sessions, 9,586 phone and 2,802 email contacts with young people by the Connexions service. During the year a county NEET Strategy was drafted and agreed by all relevant partners. Towards the end of this reporting period Connexions Oxfordshire was created as the service smoothly transferred to sit alongside other youth support and inclusion services commissioned by the county council.
- The targets for Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA) take up have been exceeded. The initiative has been effective in raising the attainment and

aspirations of young people and in strengthening progression routes in further education, higher education and work-based learning. The Care to Learn scheme has also been well publicised with 30 young people accessing it during the last year. Promotion of these and other solutions to common barriers to progression has been provided through Information, Advice and Guidance (IGA) provision across schools, colleges, youth support and Connexions services.

- Through the 14–19 Partnerships all schools, colleges and training providers have agreed to a countywide IAG protocol to assure common basic standards of provision and a co-ordinated pathway for development.
- There has been a 20% reduction in new entrants to youth offending and a 17% reduction in reoffending, exceeding LAA targets The Education, Employment and Training (EET) target for this group is 72% (under 16s) and 36% (over 16s) achieving to date 43 and 56% respectively.

Action is taken to ensure that 14–19 education and training is planned and delivered in a co-ordinated way, and to ensure that education and training for 16 to 19 year olds is of good quality

- The 14–19 Partnerships are now established and have led to positive gateway assessments for the first diploma development partnership bids. Now that the Oxfordshire Connexions Service has become part of the LA, high quality careers education, information, advice and guidance, attuned to local market information, based on the analysis of student interest and linked firmly to the programme of 14–19 curriculum and diploma developments, is easier to realise. The area online prospectus and September Guarantee are ready for 2007.
- The appointment of a vocational consultant has enabled further support for vocational curriculum development, including Skill Force, InsirEd, the Work Place and New Horizons.
- Shared management strategies and pooled funding have been used to provide support and training by a 14–19 consultant and has enabled further support for curriculum development. The 14–19 and Secondary National Strategy contribute to a jointly integrated series of leadership training opportunities.
- Oxfordshire has one Young Apprenticeship Engineering Partnership, of which the lead partner is Oxford and Cherwell College. Currently there are three cohorts of 30 students. Guidance and support has been supplied to schools on provision which is sensitive to equality issues, it is also provided by support materials on the Intranet, through briefings to headteachers and governors and through consultancy support for planning in schools.
- The percentage of young people aged 16 to 18 in full-time education, employment or training has increased over the past year – at the November count the figure was 90.7% which had increased to 92% by the end of March, highlighting the transition and re-engagement work undertaken.
- The percentage of 19 year olds achieving Level 2 in NVQ or equivalent has met its target.
- The quality of Post-16 education in schools forms part of the monitoring quality review process undertaken by School Improvement Partners. Each year achievement and standards are reviewed and evidence for school judgements is

rigorously interrogated. The new powers contained in the Education and Inspections Act 2006 allow the local authority to intervene where Post-16 provision is inadequate in otherwise satisfactory schools.

Community regeneration initiatives address the needs of children and young people

- Multi-agency planning is leading a holistic approach to meeting the needs of families and young people in Oxfordshire's most disadvantaged communities. The Oxfordshire Area Programme manages a basket of projects including TRAX, Cutteslowe Community Catering project, Learning Co-ordinators (in Rose Hill, Blackbird Leys and Barton), Leys Radio amongst others.
- In the Excellence Cluster in Oxford, the use of funding is being steered by the senior leadership teams from seven schools, Community Learning Co-ordinators and a range of partner services. Initiatives here are better targeted and integrated due to local knowledge and an understanding of needs. A multi-agency Support Team is building experience that will inform countywide programmes.
- In Rose Hill, the Learning Communities project, in partnership with the primary school, the children's centre and local community groups and young people, have established a Young Learners Project which involves young people themselves in identifying what they might learn, how, when and where they learn. The young people are planning and organising the activities and are making use of a fund allocated to support the Young Learners Project.
- In Blackbird Leys young people continue to engage in running the Youth ICT centre as it moves from county council management to local community management.
- In Barton the Learning Communities project addresses the learning needs of three of the most deprived communities in Oxfordshire – Barton, Rose Hill and Blackbird Leys. In each community a range of activities are underway to meet the priorities identified. In every case the needs of young people emerged as top priorities and the project has responded by supporting young people in organising appropriate courses and activities – some are leisure based, whilst others a job based.

Action is taken to ensure that young people have decent housing

- The six Oxfordshire authorities were successful in becoming a pilot area for undertaking a countywide Housing Market Assessment which identifies the need for both market and affordable housing. The final report is due to be published in June 2007.
- Oxfordshire was successful in negotiating an affordable housing stretch target as part of the Local Area Agreement – an additional 256 affordable dwellings (70% social rented and 30% intermediate) will be built as a result of successful joint working through the Oxfordshire Housing Assessment.
- All local housing authorities in Oxfordshire have information in a range of formats related to housing issues, such as how to get on the housing register, and the process of transferring to another social rented dwelling, as well as information relating to Housing Benefit.

- The Vale of the White Horse District Council operates a 'Choice Based Lettings' system which allows those looking for social rented and intermediate affordable housing to bid for available properties (www.valehomechoice.org.uk) . The Oxfordshire Housing Partnership is leading on a project for a Choice Based Lettings system for the county as a whole.
- The use of temporary accommodation for families with children has reduced. In Cherwell the use of temporary accommodation has reduced by about 50% since 2005 and Oxford City has reduced numbers by 20%. The central government target is to reduce use of temporary accommodation by 50% by 2010 so plans are in place to do this.
- £30,000 has been awarded which will enable expansion of the supported lodgings scheme countywide.
- The percentage of care leavers aged 19 in suitable accommodation has increased from a baseline of 77% to 92% against a target of 80%

Children and young people who are looked after are helped to achieve economic wellbeing

- Care leavers have access to universal IAG provision as well as intensive support from a dedicated Personal Adviser team.
- The county council has directed £30,000 of LAGBI grant for a project to encourage contractors to provide care leavers with apprenticeships and work experience.

Children and young people with learning difficulties and or disabilities are helped to achieve economic wellbeing

- In 2007 87% of post -16 people with learning difficulties/disabilities are in education, employment or training, compared to 85% in 2005, 77.7% nationally and 84% for South East region.
- The county council, Learning and Skills Council, special schools, colleges and parents have worked together to deliver significant improvements in the pattern of Post-16 special needs provision from September 2007. A new curriculum framework has been developed offering progression for young people with learning difficulties/disabilities aged from 16 to 22 years which could be delivered in a special school, college or a combination of both. The council has allocated £150,000 in 2007 rising to £1.1m by 2010 to implement this. All young people will transfer to the roll of college post-16, but in September 2007 it is expected that approximately 15 young people will continue to receive further education in a special school environment.
- Dedicated Connexions personal advisers attend transition reviews to ensure that young people and parents have the information, advice and guidance that they need, liaise as appropriate with other agencies and complete Section 140 assessments.
- £185,000 of council funding in 2005/06 created a flexible direct payment budget for families of disabled children. Currently 130 carers access support in this way. 100% of children with disabilities who require on going care have a transition plan which is shared with Adult Services. In a survey undertaken by the Transition Manager over 90% of parents whose teenage children had transferred to Adult

Services were satisfied or very satisfied with the support provided by their transition workers.

Children and young people from black and minority ethnic communities are helped to achieve economic wellbeing

- Oxfordshire County Council acknowledges the importance of having a workforce that reflects the nature of the local population. According to the 2001 Census 4.8% of the county's population were black minority ethnic. In 2006/07 3.5% of the county council's workforce and almost 10% of the NHS workforce were from black and minority ethnic communities.

Areas for development

- The range of the targeted inter-agency work commissioned with underachieving, non participating groups, including NEET, young people in poverty, teenage parents, children in care, youth offenders and particular ethnic groups.
- The engagement of strategic partners from private industry, the voluntary sector and district councils in the provision of extended services; 14–19 development; personal development opportunities and housing.
- The involvement of young people in developing strategies to address these issues.
- Housing: baseline data on temporary housing will be improved; increased engagement of housing officers with schools on attendance issues; engage all district councils in the Joint Housing Group
- Targeted work: identify potential NEET group and young people who are underachieving and involve them in planning the provision of early preventative interagency support to equalise opportunity.
- Partnership: engagement of the LA, the Learning and Skills Council and local business to develop:
 - a coherent approach to skills development;
 - collaborative provision of high quality education and training;
 - flexible pathways for the development of functional and personal skills;
 - effective 14–19 partnerships and locality partnerships;
 - opportunities to further develop social and business enterprise.

**“There’s too much emphasis on children looked after doing badly,
not enough celebration of our achievements”**

Young Person

Children Looked After (CLA)

Progress in improving outcomes and quality of services for children and young people

The Annual Performance Assessment (2006) noted that the county council makes a good contribution to outcomes in this area.

Children looked after health needs are addressed

- Improvements in health assessments were noted in DfES monitoring. 92% received all relevant health checks (improved following consultation to ensure a choice of setting and personnel, and enhanced to include health education needs and potential substance misuse). The average of dental and health assessments together was up from 75% to 87%.
- A designated nurse now provides sexual health advice for foster carers and children and young people. Drugs intervention is available from the new Evolve treatment service. Of the 7.2% assessed as requiring drugs intervention, 77.3% received it from the newly established service, with one young person refusing treatment.
- The Dialectical Behaviour Therapy (DBT) Service, established with DfES innovation funds, is working with 24 children looked after and has successfully led to the rehabilitation of four young people back in county from agency placements.
- 50% reduction in care leavers who have become teenage mothers under 19 years old.
- A parenting support group, set up to raise self-esteem and prevent young people entering care, has become low maintenance with parents assuming responsibility for it themselves. The successful pilot of a buddying scheme set up with training from Parentline Plus to support adoptive parents is being rolled out. A partnership with Oxford Parent Infant Project (OXPIP) has provided specialised training to both practitioners and to parents at risk of care proceedings.
- Protocols are in place to ensure that children looked after are fast tracked for access to CAMHS. A range of support is in place including Attaining Therapeutic Attachments for Children (ATTACH) and Tier 4. An interagency group has been set up to look at the mental health needs of children and young people in residential care.

Children looked after live in safe environments and are protected from abuse and exploitation

- A review of the Placement Matters Strategy led to an update designed to deliver better placement and placement support services and £900,000 additional funding

has been secured for placement services. Partly because of this and partly from other initiatives, the following actions have been achieved:

- separation of Adoption and Fostering Services;
 - integration of Placement Support services with additional funding;
 - 59 approvals of new carers, against 60 leavers, compared with 52 against 64 last year;
 - Integrated Placement Support Service and intensive therapeutic support to some parents, through partnership with a voluntary organisation, has reduced the disruptive impact on adult health/substance misuse/learning disabilities by reducing numbers entering care from 220 to 150, reducing the numbers remaining looked after from 31.5 to 30.6 and the average number of days/CLA from 263 to 254.
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- The figure for CLA Reviews held on time has risen from 68.5 to 83.5% with 95% of CLA participating.
 - The Fostering Service inspected as good, and the two Children's Homes inspections as good and excellent.
 - Strengthened links with Spurgeons, who provide advocacy for CLA.
 - The Children's Care Proceedings Panel has reduced the number of children involved in care proceedings from 110 in 2005-06 to 48 in 2006-07. The panel involves social worker, manager and legal adviser.
 - The numbers of CLA linked for adoption has increased from 27 to 37.
 - Additional volume cost reductions for residential and Independent Fostering Agency placements to supplement the advantages of membership of the Pan London consortium have been achieved through sound commissioning and contracting.
 - A £400,000 grant has been awarded to establish a Multi Treatment Foster Care Prevention Programme. This will test out best practice regarding permanence for children aged three to seven years who have already had multiple placements, and is designed to support rehabilitation and permanent substitute care.
 - A start has been made in implementing the anti-bullying programme.
 - A new Missing Persons Protocol has been agreed with police, along with a multi-agency panel to monitor the problem.

Children looked after are helped to enjoy and achieve

- Every school has a designated teacher for CLA and multi-agency training provided for them.
- Dedicated Education Support Teams, for children in and leaving care, provide casework support, training, advice and support to teachers, social workers, carers,

associated professionals and young people and have led to the steady improvement of results at Key Stage 4. The numbers of care leavers with 1 A*–G has risen from 35% in 2003 to 70.8% in 2006/07, meaning that the LAA target has been achieved. Comparisons in 2005-06 show Oxfordshire at 54% A*–Gs compared to a national average of 50%. 70% of young people in care achieved Fischer Family Trust expected levels or better with 9% studying out of year and another 12% with severe learning difficulties. Performance in 1 A*–G was the best amongst its statistical neighbours. Only four young people were not entered for an appropriate qualification in 2006 and two of these were studying in Year 10.

- Achievement at Key Stages 1 and 3 continues to improve but Key Stage 2 results were down.
- There were a number of initiatives to provide additional support for the education of CLA, for example a university volunteer programme for supporting our young people in college; learning mentors in Key Stage 4 and numeracy and literacy programmes for children and young people and their carers.
- The percentage of CLA missing for at least 25 days schooling (for any reason) reduced from 13 to 11% with accurate, but time intensive, ways of collecting the data established. The LAA target for reducing the percentage of half days missed by CLA from 12 to 7% has been met.
- Monitoring/support of education for CLA, together with the provision of additional resources to schools, has led to a rise in the number of personal education plans from 75 to 86%.
- Over 200 children participated in leisure activities run by the service with all CLA offered activities via care plans and an increase in the number of accredited leisure programmes, meaning that the numbers achieving a recognised qualification increased along with their self confidence to try other forms of learning.

Children and young people who are looked after are helped to make a positive contribution

- Established links to CHYPIN, the Sounding Board and Children's Board.
- Participation by CLA in Reviews and Pathway Plans remains high at 95%.
- Numbers of CLA and Leaving Care being trained as Source Workers has increased with the establishment of two new groups. The scheme has begun an accreditation programme and these young people represent the service on county and national groups and are fully involved in all CHYPIN activities. They increasingly provide a volunteer team to work with younger CLA . Four Source workers are involved in Peer mentoring in group work. 12 young people are involved in helping run the summer activities programme (Centrepont)
- Additional Connexions Specialist Personal Advisers have been appointed dedicated to the Leaving Care Team, to support young people at key transition points.
- A monthly multi-agency panel meets to monitor CLA exclusions. In 2005/06 two CLA were permanently excluded from school and to date in 2006/07 this has

reduced to one. In 2005/6, 47 CLA had fixed term exclusions and in 2006/07, this has reduced to 29 to date.

- Progress made in reducing offending behaviour of CLA has been maintained and received national recognition. There has been a further reduction in CLA who offend from a rate of 2.4 times that of their peers in 2005 to a rate of 1.15 in 2006-07. The successful PSA project is in the process of being extended to include children and young people at risk of offending and known to Placement Support, on the CPR, at risk of prosecution for school attendance, on the IDSS and persistent absconders.
- Young people looked after and leaving care have participated in national conferences, including the Prince's Trust fashion show, Young People's Question Time (with MPs), a government DVD on the Green Paper and county consultation events, which also involved consulting with colleagues, parents and carers. 64 children and young people contributed to a range of local and national events organised to give their views on the Green Paper – Care Matters and the UASC reform programme.
- Young people have been involved in staff and carer recruitment and selection in the looked after and leaving care service, which has also been extended to the Youth Offending Service.
- A source worker booklet has been produced, "What Do You Want From The Care System" and has been distributed to children, young people, carers and social workers.
- Care leavers are involved in the South-East regional forum MAC 40 – a consultation group linked into government that explores issues for care leavers and CLA. They have also been invited to contribute three projects to the national website for sharing good practice, "What Makes a Difference".
- A summary has been produced, with Centrepoint, of the range of consultation and involvement processes involving young people, and the actions taken as a result of their involvement

Children and young people who are looked after are helped to achieve economic wellbeing

- Leaving Care team has achieved a further three year's Charter Mark
- The number of looked after young people going on to university is set to rise for the third year running to 16 in 2007/08 and there has been a significant increase in the percentage care leavers in EET at 19, from 62% in 2006 to 84% in 2007 (figures for general population are 95% for each year).
- The successful development of the Joint Housing Team, comprising district and county council elected member and the voluntary sector, has already had an impact on outcomes for the homeless, with a commitment to move-on accommodation for care leavers in three council areas. The team has been commended by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) as good practice and has led to an increase in the numbers of care leavers accessing suitable accommodation from 77 to 92%.
- £30k has been committed from DCLG towards the Joint Housing Team to ensure countywide access to the supported lodging scheme.

- The number of young people with Pathway Plans increased to 92%.
- £30k for the implementation of apprenticeships with local businesses
- Successful pilot of employability scheme.

Areas for development

1. Improvement in dental check ups
 2. Implementation of Family Group Conferences to ensure children and young people's right to remain within their own family and friends network.
- Percentage figures for Placement Stability have declined, although this is largely due to the successful prevention of entry to care, and rehabilitation of children and young people from care into their families, and, in consequence, a reduced CLA population, with increased and complex needs. Specifically, numbers who have been in care for four years and in the same placement for two and a half years fell by 2.6% to 67.6% and the numbers who have had three or more placements has increased to 15.2 %, although the actual numbers are two fewer than last year.
 - The spend on Placements have been held at the same level as last year and with activity levels falling by 3%, this means a 3% inflationary rise and not the large reductions planned.
 - There has been increasing success in supporting families to prevent entry to care; improved reunification for Looked After young people; more cared for in family placements, fewer in residential care; and improved life-chances for most children in care. However, there remains a hard to reach group, those who are older, more troubled, in high-cost and out-of-area care, require the greatest levels of joined-up support and planning, and well-supported local care placements, and are the slowest group to benefit from the wider improvements to date. Initiatives to address this are MTFC-p, further dissemination of DBT, fast track entry to CAMHS, a training programme for partners and carers on working with traumatised children, family group conferencing and a pilot diagnostic questionnaire using an evidence based approach to identify risk factors so support can be appropriately targeted. In addition to this the new duty service will work together with placement support services, the Reach Up team and our health services to ensure children and young people entering care/changing placements are appropriately assessed (see below).
 - Numbers of children and young people receiving their review on time needs to further improve.
 - Recruitment of carers to reflect the ethnic and cultural needs of children and young people needing support and permanent placements. (Community recruitment campaign).
 - The percentage of young people in care for a year or more with 5 GCSEs A*–G is 1% short of LAA target and along with 5 A*-Cs, these areas are subject to review.
 - Exclusion from school of CLA: permanent exclusions – while higher than the national average, only accounts for two pupils.
 - The best way of developing a Children in Care Council is being considered, given the resource implications needed to ensure its success.

- To increase partnership working with other Children's Rights groups to ensure children's rights work is integrated in local, regional and national forums.
- With the establishment of the joint housing team in June 2007 to improve strategic links to influence funding and decision making processes; introduce a countywide assessment process for homeless 16 and 17 year olds, care leavers and young offenders in housing need; develop a move-on programme..
- Whilst performance at age 19 is strong, focus on greater support and preparation for college for these 16 to 20 year olds who find it difficult to sustain employment and or finish a college course.
- The Leaving Care services, for indigenous and asylum-seeking young people will be fully integrated to ensure quality, equity and consistency of service.
- Work is underway with Adult Services to ensure that vulnerable young adults receive appropriate support through better transition planning.
- Increased support to sustain young people in education and employment.
- Closer working practices between all services involved with Leaving Care have highlighted the possibility of achieving best value and integration at the point of delivery.

“It can be isolating in the holidays, not seeing friends for six weeks”

Young Person

Children with Special Educational Needs / Disabilities

Progress in improving outcomes and quality of services for children and young people

The Annual Performance Assessment (2006) noted that the county council makes a good contribution to outcomes in this area.

The health needs of children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities are addressed

- Work around the residential disability redesign project has enabled the development of a more co-ordinated children's community nursing service. This includes Lead Nurse input in to the decision making panels looking at short break/respite provision to ensure effective use of resources and co-ordinated planning for children and families.
- Oxfordshire's work on continuing care has been recognised as leading practice by the Department of Health and Oxfordshire has been selected as one of the pilot sites for the development of national children's continuing care guidance. Clinical nurse specialists work with special school staff, children and families to address disabled children's health needs.
- Support to meet complex health needs is co-ordinated by two lead nurses who work to ensure that whenever possible children's needs can be met in county. 30 children, young people and families have received direct co-ordination support from the lead nurses and a wider range of families more indirect support through input to practitioners and development of pathways and protocols.
- The Lead Nurse for children with complex health needs has worked with eight families of children with acquired brain injury to ensure they receive packages of care in Oxfordshire that enable them to return home from out of county placements or to be discharged home from hospital rather than being transferred out of county.
- An integrated school based Speech, Language and Communication Service has resulted in improved access to and co-ordination of provision. Additional resources have been allocated to children's Occupational Therapy. The further development of Team Around the Child linked to the role out of the Early Support Programme will ensure greater co-ordination of support for children and families.
- The children's community nursing team and school health nurse team work closely together to ensure that health needs of children attending mainstream school are supported in a co-ordinated way. Robust Shared Care protocols ensure that school staff has appropriate training to enable them to support children and young people. Therapy provision is embedded in day-to-day teaching and learning through partnership development of Individual Educational Plans (IEPs) to ensure co-ordination and effective support for children and young people.

- Health practitioners actively engage in multi-agency transition planning this is generally good and supported by Person Centred Planning. Community Paediatricians support transition in to adult specialist health services.
- The Ridgeway Learning Difficulties Trust provides mental health services for children with disabilities. The review of Tier 3 CAMHS will ensure that all disabled children have access to CAMHS and that pathway for these young children and young people are coordinated and integrated. Work is underway to redesign services for children with disabilities and challenging behaviour to ensure a simple point of access to referrals and more intensive coordinated support.

Children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities live in safe environments and are protected from abuse and exploitation

- The Interagency Residential Support service redesign has been completed with the provision of three short break respite centres by Barnardos. These services are commissioned jointly by the county council and the PCT.
- Over 130 parents/carers (25% of families) access some or all of their support via Direct Payment.
- Social workers from the specialist Disability teams are acting as named consultants to the 13 localities; they will provide this support along with colleagues from assessment and family support teams.
- An inter-agency strategy group has developed a Physical Intervention Policy for staff working across all Children, Young People & Families settings and commissioned services including schools who work with challenging children and young people. This group has also provided training in positive behaviour management and good practice in physical intervention for frontline staff working in diverse settings in the statutory and voluntary sector.
- A working group of managers from the statutory and voluntary sectors and a parent are developing a strategy for supporting young people with learning disabilities and sexual behaviour problems involving curriculum development, support for parents and addressing safeguarding concerns. Training courses addressing these needs are now being run for parents and staff together and are being well evaluated.
- Specialist youth groups including disabled teenagers work on strategies to promote the 'well being' of the group and to encourage young people to be aware of their rights and own personal wellbeing. Some weekly groups have opportunities for 'Safe Relations' chats where members discuss any issues that may be causing them concern. Parents have welcomed the staff support in seeking avenues of support and advice for them as well as the young people.

Children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities are helped to enjoy and achieve

- Integrated working across Children and Families, Extended Services and Early Learning and Family Support has supported the development of inclusive after school provision in West Oxfordshire, Wantage and Abingdon (linked to special schools/extended schools). This work will be closely linked with Oxfordshire's developing Child Care strategy.

- The Oxfordshire Inclusive Play Partnership has now been mainstreamed as part of the Oxfordshire Play Strategy. There is a strong commitment to embedding the voice of the disabled child in to the roll out of the Play Strategy. District councils provide a range of accessible and inclusive opportunities and specific support for involvement in the Oxfordshire Youth Games.
- Volunteers, especially young volunteers, are significantly involved in a range of play and leisure schemes supporting disabled children and enable greater flexibility, choice and participation for all.
- Support in play and leisure activities is tailored to individual needs. 'I have learnt that having one-to-one support makes me feel better, I am not sure why but it stops me being silly. When I am silly I laugh and laugh but inside it makes me sad' – teenager with Aspergers who has been helped to develop his skills in identifying proactive strategies to prevent his behaviour becoming negative.
- The number of SEN tribunals registered has almost halved since 2005/06. The end of year total (17) is the lowest for three years. SENDIST activity (both in terms of appeals lodged and heard) is lower than national averages.
- Oxfordshire has met its targets for children with special educational needs attaining five GCSEs. There is positive evaluation of Wave 3 work in primary schools with improvement in outcomes in project schools.
- Statements of Special Educational Needs (with or without exceptions) are consistently prepared within 18 weeks (100%).
- Further delegation of the statementing budget took place in April 2006. Funding arrangements aim to deliver SEN funding to schools as early as possible and as transparently and objectively as possible. The impact of this for children and schools continues to be monitored. More robust monitoring systems have been introduced; the three-yearly SEN Development programme has been supplemented by an Annual Inclusion Audit. The data provided for each school supports school self-review of SEN/inclusion and informs the level of follow up by the LA.
- Currently 41% primary schools and 44% secondary schools are disability accessible and the county is on track to achieve targets for 2008.
- Early years staff and services across Children, Young People & Families and PCT are working in partnership to target the development of young children's speech, language and communication skills to improve Foundation Stage attainment.
- Practitioners assessing needs and organising provision of community equipment for disabled children are increasingly working together. A piece of work to draw together funding streams and look at the potential for aligning/pooling budgets to improve provision and access and the efficient use of resources is needed.
- Early years services for physically disabled children have been redesigned making them more flexible and accessible and ensuring integration with locality services.
- There will be further development of the Early Support Programme model building on the learning from the Multi-agency Assessment and Intervention Early Years project and Team Around the Child to develop effective joined up services for disabled children in the early years and their families. This will include multi-agency assessment and support for young disabled children, training for practitioners and information for parents. This work will support locality working and include development of lead professional roles and Family Support Plan.

Children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities are helped to make a positive contribution

- School monitoring and self-evaluation indicates that there is an appropriate focus on the voice of the child and engagement in reviews and target setting in most schools. Follow-up work has been put in place to support schools where issues have been identified.
- “Your Child and You” continues to be a well evaluated information pack for parents of disabled children. A multi-agency group will be working to consider how best to maintain this level of high quality information and how to embed relevant elements into wider provision, for example Oxfordshire Children’s Services Directory.
- Oxfordshire’s Sounding Board is well established and has strong representation from disabled children and young people or children and young people with SEN.
- Disabled children have been supported to engage in the recent Oxfordshire Children and Young People’s survey.
- Children and young people are increasingly involved in evaluation of the services they engage with, for example children’s therapy services asking children to rate their experience and provide feedback in order to develop packages of therapy.

Children and young people with learning difficulties and/or disabilities are helped to achieve economic wellbeing

- In 2007 87% of post -16 people with learning difficulties/disabilities are in education, employment or training, compared to 85% in 2005, 77.7% nationally and 84% for South-East region.
- The county council, Learning and Skills Council, special schools, colleges and parents have worked together to deliver significant improvements in the pattern of Post-16 special needs provision from September 2007. A new curriculum framework has been developed offering progression for young people with learning difficulties/disabilities from 16 to 22 years which could be delivered in a special school, college or a combination of both. The council has allocated £150,000 in 2007 rising to £1.1m by 2010 to implement this. All young people will transfer to the roll of college post-16 but in September 2007 it is expected that approximately 15 young people will continue to receive further education in a special school environment.
- Dedicated Connexions personal advisers attend transition reviews to ensure that young people and parents have the information, advice and guidance that they need, liaise as appropriate with other agencies and complete S140 assessments.
- £185,000 of council funding in 2005/06 created a flexible direct payment budget for families of disabled children. Currently 130 carers access support in this way. 100% of children with disabilities who require on going care have a transition plan which is shared with Adult Services. In a survey undertaken by the Transition Manager over 90% of parents whose teenage children had transferred to Adult Services were satisfied or very satisfied with the support provided by their transition workers.

Areas for Development

1. Further work is needed once the CAMHS Tier 3 review has been implemented to ensure that integrated care pathways are developed between mental health and learning disability services.
2. As increasing number of children with complex needs are being met in-county within Oxfordshire's special schools there is a need to ensure that appropriate support is available. Work is underway to redesign the service for children and young people with learning disabilities and severe and challenging behaviour focusing on earlier intervention, a single point of access for referrals and strengthened in-county support.
3. Further work is required to implement the new arrangements for post-16 SEN provision. An evaluation report, including feedback from parents, will be produced during the autumn 2007.
4. Further development of the Early Support Programme model in Oxfordshire. Building on the learning from Multi-agency Intervention Support in Early Years (MAISEY) and Team Around the Child to develop effective joined up services for disabled children in the early years and their families.
5. Oxfordshire County Council to put in place a strategy to ensure sufficient supply of childcare to meet demand as set out in government 10 year child care strategy, with particular attention to the needs of families with disabled children.

“There should be lessons on racism and disability and difference”

Young Person

Children from Black and Minority Ethnic Communities

Progress in improving outcomes and quality of services for children and young people

The Annual Performance Assessment (2006) noted that the county council makes a good contribution to outcomes in this area.

There is the highest level of commitment to addressing equalities and diversity issues. A countywide Equalities and Diversity Strategy Group is led by the Director of Public Health on behalf of the county council and health.

- Both the NHS and the county council have Equality Impact Schemes in place in order to enable them to:
 - routinely and systematically review all services against equalities criteria;
 - where concerns are identified to take action to ensure that services are accessible and appropriate to the needs of all members of the community.

Children and young people from black and minority ethnic communities are helped to be healthy

- The PCT has addressed the health needs of BME children and young people and their families by:
 - promoting the use of translation and interpretation services and the provision of information in appropriate languages in both primary and secondary care;
 - addressing mental health issues including the appointment of a community development worker for the mental health of BME communities;
 - promoting the uptake of prevention services with specific communities, and employing health advocates for specific BME communities.

Children and young people from black and minority ethnic minority communities live in safe environments and are protected from abuse and exploitation

- The completed audit of Children Looked After showed that BME children were not over represented in the care system and that the major determining factor for entry into the care system was where a child lived.
- The Disability Social Work team based in Banbury employs an Asian Liaison Worker, consideration is being given to employing a liaison worker in Oxford City.
- A targeted recruitment campaign is underway to increase the numbers of carers from ethnic minorities who can offer permanent placements to children and young people from their communities.

- Currently no BME families use direct payments though a number have one off grants.
- Members of staff from different agencies have received training on meeting the needs of disabled children and their families of Asian heritage as part of ongoing disability training.
- In 2005/06 there were 474 reported racist incidents in schools and 503 in 2006/07.

Children and young people from black and minority ethnic communities are helped to achieve economic wellbeing

- Oxfordshire County Council acknowledges the importance of having a workforce that reflects the nature of the local population. According to the 2001 Census 4.8% of the county's population were BME, and are mainly concentrated in Oxford and Banbury.
- In 2006/07 3.5% of the county council's workforce was BME and almost 10% of the NHS workforce.
- For the last decade the county council has funded the Oxfordshire Ethnic Minorities Business Centre on an annual basis through the Economic Development Grants Budget to support economic development.
- The Oxfordshire Area Programme is investing SEEDA funding in Enterprising Futures at Oxford Community School (where there is a high proportion of Asian pupils) and also the new Oxford Community School Conference Centre.

Children and young people from black and minority ethnic communities are helped to enjoy and achieve

- There are variations in the educational achievements of black and minority ethnic groups. Targets for raising GCSE achievement for Black Caribbean and Black African pupils have been exceeded. However, targets for Bangladeshi and Pakistani pupils have not yet been achieved.
- Based on the outcomes of summer 2006, the majority of Oxfordshire's children and young people from ethnic minorities achieve in line with national cohort results when compared with the performance of similar pupils in similar schools nationally. The exception to this is Oxfordshire's Indian pupils, who are significantly below the national. Work is in train to help understand and address this.
Key Stage 2: All major minority groups are in line with expectations at Core Level 4+;
Key Stage 3: Only Indian is not in line (significantly below);
Key Stage 4 5+ A*–C: Only Bangladeshi is not in line (significantly below);
Key Stage 4 5+ A*–C including English and maths: Pakistani significantly above, Indian below and others in line.
- As cohort sizes are small in some cases headline results fluctuate from year to year. In order to understand and measure progress to close the underachievement gap Oxfordshire compares actual attainment with that expected (based on national progress measures).

- The Ethnic Minority Advisory Service (EMAS) has the lead role in helping to raise the achievement of children and young people from ethnic minorities. The service is valued by local ethnic minority communities and parents whom it helps gain a better understanding of the British education system and the contribution that they can make to help raise their children's achievement.
- EMAS works with 60 plus core schools to ensure that their annual Ethnic Minority Achievement Grant allocations are used effectively and in accordance with the grant remit, and that schools develop a coherent Ethnic Minority Achievement (EMA) strategy, including training and staff development programmes.
- EMAS runs weekend community/heritage language schools/classes.
- EMAS also works with teams within the council and its service providers to help increase the awareness amongst fellow professionals on issues relating to ethnic minority achievement and race equality.
- Home-school link workers have been appointed to target support to children most in need. There is a particular focus on Pakistani and Bangladeshi young people ethnic groups.
- Aimhigher organised a primary day at Oxford Brookes University on 6 June 2007, led by two prominent black speakers. Year 6 pupils from primary schools were in the most deprived areas of Oxford City were invited to spend the day at the university.

Children and young people from black and minority ethnic communities are helped to make a positive contribution

- The survey of 5,000 children and young people carried out in early 2007, included specific questions about disability, race and culture.
- The county council's Equality and Diversity Awards Scheme recognises a wide range of good practice across the county. Children and young people have been involved as judges.
- Young people from BME groups are still statistically over represented in custodial sentences.

Areas for Development

1. Plans are in place to improve the coherence of support for ethnic minority children, young people and families via the primary and secondary Educational Effectiveness strategy teams and through the work of the dedicated Ethnic Minority Achievement Service. Schools will be both challenged and supported in identifying under-achieving ethnic minority children and young people and in targeting teaching to achieve improvement.
2. The Youth Offending Service has action plans in place to increase the number of BME young people receiving positive early diversionary interventions. The Youth Justice Board Prevention Grant is being targeted on young people and their parents at risk and there will be a particular focus on BME young people.
3. A targeted recruitment campaign is underway to increase the number of carers from ethnic minorities who can offer permanent placements to children and young people from their communities.

“Of course working together and having staff locally is best”

Young Person

Service Integration

Progress in improving outcomes and quality of services for children and young people

The Annual Performance Assessment (2006) noted that the council makes an excellent contribution to improving outcomes in this area.

1. Ambition

a) There are clear and challenging ambitions for the area

A new joint vision for services for children and young people in Oxfordshire (see Annex 1) has been developed and endorsed through consultation with children and young people, front-line practitioners and managers across agencies and the Children and Young People's Board. This vision is now driving work to develop practical guidelines for integrated working across all the agencies working with children and young people in the county – for example, through the current interagency training programme around the Common Assessment Framework involving some 2,000 front-line staff and managers.

The vision is underpinned by our comprehensive Children and Young People's Plan for the period 2006–09. The plan is ambitious and broadly based. It has been shaped by the views of children and young people and parents and carers and is widely supported by all the statutory and voluntary agencies operating in the county. The plan already sets out a range of priorities, actions and targets across the five key outcomes and the various priority groups of children and young people. The detailed action plans have been thoroughly updated as part of the current review process.

b) Ambitions are based on a shared understanding of local needs amongst partner organisations and with the community

Needs analysis has been strengthened through the recent publication of the Director of Public Health's (DPH) first annual report. Since autumn 2006 the DPH has been a joint post working across both the county council and the recently created Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust. The report focuses on the need to break the cycle of deprivation for children and families and maps this specifically across existing outcomes in a range of key areas such as teenage pregnancy; smoking; unintentional injury and educational attainment. The report recommends a range of specific actions for inclusion in local strategies and plans, including the Sustainable Communities Strategy, the PCT's Local Delivery Plan and the CYPP. The above analysis and the action plans flowing from it were endorsed by the Children and

Young People's Board in May 2007. The work flowing from it will be taken forward in 2007–08 through the Service Integration stream of the CYPP.

Equality Impact Assessments have been completed across all children's services and are being used to inform service development. Targets for GCSE have been exceeded for Black African and Black Caribbean pupils. Plans are in place with schools to target intervention on underachieving individuals and groups, particularly for example some children from Bangladeshi, Indian and Pakistani backgrounds where GCSE achievement targets have not been met.

2. Prioritisation

a) There are clear and robust priorities within the ambitions for the area

As a result of our needs analysis and of regular monitoring of progress against key indicators during Year 1, six cross cutting priorities have been agreed for Year 2 ([see page 65](#)). These are aimed at improving outcomes for those groups and in those geographical areas where progress has been most difficult to achieve during the year. The six priorities will involve a major shift in culture towards a more integrated and preventative approach. They will also address the full range of equality and diversity issues ([see pages 56 to 57](#) of this review).

b) There is a robust strategy to deliver these priorities

The plan for Year 2 sets out clear action plans for taking forward each of the six cross cutting priorities. Each priority has an identified lead manager and project group with membership drawn from key partner agencies that are responsible for delivering progress towards the key outcomes specified.

The action plans for each of the six priorities include a clear assessment of the resources required for successful implementation including, where appropriate, those from schools and from partner agencies. As a way of supporting these plans, the county council is investing new resources in social care support in 2007–08. This is intended to reduce the steadily increasing cost of out-county placements and to achieve better value for money.

c) Robust action is taken to implement the strategy

Work is well advanced to create thirteen interagency locality teams covering the whole of the county, with ten of those teams already up and running and the remainder due to be operating by July 2007. The Locality Team Co-ordinators are now actively co-ordinating a range of universal and preventative support services, including those which are being developed around children's centres (15 of these are already designated and a total of 29 are due to be established across the county by April 2008) and extended schools (15% of Oxfordshire's schools are currently defined as fully extended in line with the national target). In order to ensure that children's centres are accessible to families in rural areas, a mobile centre has been established and several other rural centres are operating on a number of local sites. A

third phase of children's centre developments is planned covering the period 2008–11.

To coincide with these developments, a well-planned process is in place to implement the Common Assessment Framework with practitioners and managers across the county. The rollout will be completed in July 2007. This will pave the way for new, better co-ordinated processes of planning and reviewing provision for individual children and young people using the lead professional who will in turn be supported by the members of the locality team from all agencies.

Local services for children, young people and families are being designed in such a way as to be accessible and appropriate to the needs of all members of the communities they serve.

3. Capacity

a) There is clear accountability and decision-making to support service delivery and improvement

As set out on [pages 7 to 9](#) of this review, all local partners are effectively involved in the Children's Trust and Local Area Agreement arrangements.

The Lead Member for Children's Services chairs the Children and Young People's Board and attends all meetings of the Children and Young People's Sounding Board and of the newly established Children and Young People's Involvement Network (CHYPIN).

The Director of Children's Services chairs the Children and Young People's Partnership, and is also a key member of the Children and Young People's Board. Currently the director also chairs the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board and regularly attends meetings of the Children and Young People's and Parents and Carers' Sounding Boards.

There is effective co-ordination of the Children's Trust arrangements (both supporting meetings and managing communications) through the Strategy and Performance Service of the council's Children, Young People & Families Directorate. These co-ordination arrangements are underpinned by clear terms of reference and a well-devised forward plan.

Good links are being developed with Adult Social Care Commissioning and the PCT's Clinical Executive.

b) Capacity is used efficiently and effectively and is developed to deliver ambitions, priorities and value for money

As stated on [page 8](#) of this review, a Joint Commissioning Team (JCT) has been established between the county council and PCT and a new commissioning framework has been developed. The JCT has worked with service providers to identify seven key joint commissioning priorities for implementation during the period 2006-09. These priorities were agreed by the Children and Young People's Board in July 2006 and two (respite care

and primary CAMHS) have now been closed and implementation is moving forward.

Work to implement a more locally focused approach to commissioning is at an early stage, but has been identified as a key area of development for joint commissioning in 2007–08. The intention will be to use the new locality team structure to develop this work.

A wide range of private, voluntary and community sector providers are involved in delivering good value, high-quality services, particularly in the Early Learning and Childcare and in the Youth Support Services. The Oxfordshire Children's Fund has modelled good practice in engaging with the Third Sector.

As mentioned on [pages 6 and 8](#) of this review, a Voluntary Sector Panel (VSP) with an elected membership of five are all members of the Children and Young People's Partnership and have representation on the Children and Young People's Board and the three Joint Area Management Groups. Through the work of the panel, the Third Sector is involved effectively in shaping and influencing developments at both the county and area level.

In a number of instances the county council is sharing the financing of key posts with Oxfordshire PCT (for example Director of Public Health, Head of Joint Commissioning for Children and Young People) and of jointly planned initiatives such as the new respite care arrangements. The principal partners are positive about the importance of working together within the Local Area Agreement framework to manage what is expected to be an increased level of pooled budgets after March 2008.

A Children's Workforce Development Board has recently been created with representation from many key partner agencies. Building on previous successful arrangements, the Board will work systematically in 2007–08 at developing firm information about the children's workforce in Oxfordshire and extending the range and availability of interagency training opportunities.

c) The needs of individual children, young people and their families are effectively identified, recorded and communicated

There has been good progress in mapping the business processes required to establish the integrated children's system (ICS) for social care and in procuring an integrated children's management solution that will support the development of E-CAF, Electronic Social Care Record (ESCR) and ContactPoint. Work is continuing to develop locality-based data which are effectively integrated with corporate and public health data sources.

4. Performance Management

a) There is a consistent, rigorous and open approach to performance management

The views of children and young people are an integral part of the county's performance management process. During the past year the Sounding

Board has been invited to comment, both on specific issues such as bullying, drugs and alcohol misuse and sex and relationships, and also on the overall performance of the county's services for children and young people.

Work is in hand to develop performance management systems for children's centres. This will provide powerful front-line evidence of improved outcomes.

b) Partner agencies now know how well they and each other are performing against planned outcomes

The CYPP Leads Group meets monthly to monitor progress in improving the outcomes for children and young people as set out in the plan. There are regular reports to the Children and Young People's Partnership and the Children and Young People's Board describing:

- the areas where outcomes are improving;
- the areas where improvement is still required;
- proposed action to tackle barriers and deliver improvement.

A joint agency performance management system has been developed with performance targets drawn together from across the agencies. Local area agreement targets are an integral part of the targets in the plan. Feedback about services from children, young people and families is included as an important source of information about progress.

c) Knowledge about performance is used to drive improvements in outcomes

The CYPP is being used effectively to identify both joint and single agency commissioning priorities. Successful examples of the former include the development of a Primary Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service and new respite care for parents and carers of children and young people with profound and complex needs.

Areas for Development

1. Work is well advanced to **create 13 multi-disciplinary integrated teams across Oxfordshire and a major joint agency training programme is in place.** Evaluation of the impact of integrated working on the outcomes for children, young people and families is under way. These developments are being taken forward with the engagement and feedback from children, young people and families. In this way we can ensure that the services which develop are responsive to needs and address the issues which young people and families have identified.
2. There is a **need to engage more effectively with schools and GPs in implementing their new responsibilities in relation to Every Child Matters.** A concerted focus on work with schools including partnership meetings of headteachers, governor training and SIPS training is underway. Tailor-made sessions for GPs are being organised.

3. Parents and young **people identify the need for better co-ordinated information about the services** which are available to them. There is a joint agency commitment through the Children and Young People's Board for further development of the Oxfordshire Services Directory (OSD), particularly in the light of new statutory requirements regarding information about childcare services and opportunities for young people.
4. There is a **need to strengthen the profile and impact of the county's workforce strategy** for those working with children and young people, particularly in the areas of interagency training and the development of leaders and managers. The strategy will be based on comprehensive information about the workforce and the integration of new and existing funding streams.
5. Work will continue **to develop further the excellent working relationships between the county council's Children's and Adult Services and Oxfordshire PCT** in order to improve outcomes for children and young people and especially their families. This will be achieved through joint membership of management teams and through joint work by the two organisations to implement the recommendations of the Director of Public Health's recent report ([see page 59](#)).
6. Work is in hand to ensure that the **public resources available** for work with children, young people and families **are both efficiently deployed and targeted at those groups and communities where they will make the most impact**. A key focus for this work will be the development of a new Local Area Agreement for the period 2008–11.
7. Work will continue to strengthen our performance management arrangements by the introduction of an outcome based accountability approach.

Priorities for Year 2 of the Plan

A limited number of cross cutting priorities have been identified for Year 2 of the plan. These have been identified on the basis of an analysis of progress towards outcomes, the needs identified and feedback from children, young people and families. The aim will be for all agencies to work together collaboratively to achieve these outcomes. This will involve a major shift in culture and behaviour towards a more integrated and preventative approach. These priorities will inform our joint commissioning arrangements for Year 2 of the plan. The effective engagement of children, young people and families as equal partners in addressing these priorities is key to our success.

Proposed Priorities for Year 2

1. Preventative and early intervention support for children and families at risk of harm and other harmful outcomes (for example, care, exclusion or truancy from school, offending, drug and alcohol misuse, teenage pregnancy, NEET).
2. Raising the educational aspiration, achievement and enjoyment of all pupils with a particular focus on vulnerable and/or underachieving groups of children and young people. Continue to focus support and intervention to improve Oxfordshire's attainment in relation to statistical neighbours.
3. Improving sexual health, reducing unwanted teenage conceptions and improving support for teenage parents.
4. Strengthening support to improve the emotional and mental health/wellbeing of all children and young people thereby reducing the incidence of behaviour difficulties, conduct disorders, mental health difficulties; with particular focus on tackling the problem of bullying.
5. Improving outcomes for children, young people and families in areas of deprivation including rural deprivation/isolation.
6. Ongoing engagement and participation of children, young people and families in the development of services.

Priorities for service Integration in order to achieve these outcomes include

- culture and behaviour change to deliver integrated and preventative services including Team Around the Child, common assessment, lead professional arrangements including better identification, tracking and targeting;
- engagement and capacity building of the voluntary sector;
- targeting resources to areas of highest need;
- more effective engagement of schools and GPs;
- parenting strategy;
- a joint approach to commissioning and decommissioning;
- improved and joint information about services;
- cross-agency quality assurance/service standards.

How Resources are used to achieve the Outcomes in the Plan

Current Resource Allocation

Oxfordshire County Council

Current gross expenditure (2007–08) on children's services by Oxfordshire County Council Children, Young People & Families Directorate totals £496.3m revenue and £48m capital. More than 60% of the revenue budget (£310.3m) is allocated to schools.

The allocation per secondary school pupil at £3,860 per pupil in 2007–08, is slightly lower than the national average. The current year's allocation per primary school pupil at £2,919 is some 4% below the national average. The allocation per special school pupil at £15,536 is over 8% above the national average.

£23.1m of gross expenditure is allocated to children's social care in 2007-08. There are capacity issues in Children's Social Care which limit the ability to lower thresholds and develop preventative work. Oxfordshire has 14.7 social workers per 10,000 children (10th lowest nationally and compared to a national average of 23.9 per 10,000). These issues are being addressed in the medium term through the county council's budget setting process.

Expenditure on central special needs provision and services per pupil was higher than in similar authorities in 2006–07. There has been a concerted focus on strengthening support to meet children's need in-county and reduce expenditure on out-county placements. Expenditure on social inclusion services (educational psychology, education social work, behaviour support, pupil referral units) is in line with, or lower than, national. Expenditure on school improvement services is slightly higher than national.

Health

Achieving financial balance across the health system in Oxfordshire is a key priority for Oxfordshire PCT. Savings of £20.3 m are required this year. This is called the Financial Improvement Plan and identifies six areas: elective care, demand management, long-term conditions, management costs, low priority treatments and Local Development Plan efficiencies.

Although children and young people feature in four of these areas it is currently difficult to quantify the impact this will have system-wide. Perhaps the biggest challenge will be delivering the joint commissioning priorities in the Children and Young People's Plan within existing resources.

Shifts in Resource Allocation to meet Priorities over the last two years

The Children, Young People & Families Directorate achieved £844k efficiency savings in 2006/07 and a further £2.2m in 2007/08. As a result the council has been able to shift resources into high priority areas identified in the CYPP: Children's Social Care, Youth Service, ICT, locality teams and engagement of children, young people and families.

1. Schools

The Individual Schools budget has increased by 15.5% over the last three years.

2. Children's social care

In 2006/07 the council increased its spending on children's social care by £2.5m. A further increase of £919k has been allocated in 2007/08, including £150k from the Children's Services Grant. While some of this is correcting historic underspends, this increase has started to address the capacity issues within children's social care.

3. Post-16 SEN

The council has worked with the LSC to increase funding by £150k in 2007/08 rising to £1.1m in 2010/11 to develop post-16 SEN provision in special schools.

4. Engagement of children, young people and families

In 2006/07 the council allocated additional funding (£75k) for a lead senior officer post to take forward the work and the engagement of children, young people and families in the development of services.

5. ICT

The council has invested £1m over three years until 2008-09 in the development of integrated children's management systems. (£250k for ContactPoint in 2007–08).

6. Locality teams

In 2006/07 the council allocated additional funding (£75k) to support the development of locality teams and the implementation of the Common Assessment Framework and Lead Professional arrangements. This has been supplemented in 2007/08 with a further allocation of £40k from the Children's Services Grant.

7. Youth Service

The council has increased resources for the Youth Service in each of the last three years (2005–08). A Chill Out Fund (of £100,000) has been established with matched funding from partners to increase access to Positive Activities. The

Connexions Service (£5m) transferred into the Integrated Youth Support Service from April 2007.

Grant Funding

Significant levels of grant funding (£89.3m in 2007-08, excluding Dedicated Schools Grant) are allocated to the county council to support services for children. Of this, £9.32m pooled funding is managed through the Local Area Agreement.

A key challenge for the Children and Young People's Board to address over the coming year is the level of potential grant fall out in April 2008. This is currently estimated at £18.97m and includes the following:

- £345k Disabilities carers grant
- £796k Special Needs Standards Funds
- £869k Children Fund

Next Steps

Work will take place over the next few months to:

- Assess need in the 13 localities in accordance with an agreed set of indicators and from this analysis identify three or four priority areas for greater investment. Current funding levels in these localities will also be assessed.
- Review all the expected areas of grant fallout in relation to the priorities set out in the CYPP and assess the impact on each area of the government's 2007 Comprehensive Spending Review.
- Review the current pattern of children's and young people's services and identify priorities for continued investment. This will be by reference to the relative contribution that each service makes to improving outcomes for children, young people and families.
- On the basis of the information and advice collected through the above processes, Children and Young People's Board to determine overall priorities for resources in 2008/09 and beyond in October 2007 and advise the county council's Cabinet and the PCT Board accordingly.
- Use the above process to review and to refine the joint commissioning and decommissioning priorities in 2008/09 and beyond.
- In the light of the experience gained through the above cycle of activity, establish robust, long-term arrangements for needs assessment, performance review, strategic planning, resource allocation and commissioning under the aegis of the Children and Young People's Board.

Vision for Services for Children and Young People in Oxfordshire: Child Centred and Family Focused Meeting all of the Needs of all of our Children, Young People and Families

Our vision is for Oxfordshire to be a place where **every** child and young person receives the help they need to:

- enjoy good physical and mental health;
- be protected from harm and neglect and grow up able to look after themselves;
- achieve educational success and enjoyment, have good opportunities for play and leisure and develop self-confidence and life skills for a creative and positive adulthood;
- make a positive contribution to the community and society;
- live free from poverty, achieve their potential and make the most of their lives.

We believe that every child and young person:

- has the right to be brought up safely in their own family;
- has the right to receive full-time, high quality education appropriate to their needs.
- has the right to be supported in a healthy lifestyle and to health care that is accessible and appropriate to other needs.

We will achieve this by:

- Identifying and solving problems early on:
 - from an early age;
 - when problems are first noticed.
- Working with children, young people and families as equal partners, for example:
 - involving children and families in the development of services;
 - involving children and families in decisions and meetings that are about them.
- Respecting the ability of families to make good and appropriate decisions for their children and strengthening support for them to meet their children's needs, for example:
 - asking families for their solutions;
 - providing practical help to meet families needs.
- Strengthening support for schools so that they can provide full-time, high quality education for all their children and young people, for example:

- ensuring that resources are allocated to schools to help them fulfil their responsibilities;
- all agencies working together to help schools meet their children's needs.

- All of us working with children and families taking individual, as well as collective, responsibility to find solutions, for example:
 - not just referring on to others to solve problems;
 - carrying on being involved for as long as needed.

- Working together with others, through increased trust and confidence, to own and solve problems jointly, for example:
 - working as part of the Team Around the Child and family;
 - taking the role of lead professional when appropriate;
 - valuing other professionals and not criticising or blaming them.

- Working together to meet the needs of the whole child and family
 - not just focusing on one problem in isolation;
 - thinking about all the children in the family;
 - thinking about the needs of parents and the wider family.

Membership of the Children and Young People's Partnership 2006–07

Keith Bartley (to Feb 2006) Jim Crook (from March 2006) Chair	Director for Children, Young People & Families Interim Director for Children, Young People & Families
Andy Couldrick Lead: Stay Safe	Head of Early Years and Family Support
Emma Garside (acting for Superintendent Brendan O' Dowda) Lead: Stay Safe	Sergeant, Thames Valley Police
Dawn Pettis Lead: Economic Wellbeing	Unit Manager (Strategic and Economic Development)
Shannon Moore Lead: Economic Wellbeing	Assistant Head of Service (Learning and Achievement)
Judith Morris Lead: Enjoy and Achieve	Head of Educational Effectiveness
Richard Munro Lead: Enjoy and Achieve	Head of Cultural Services
Sandra Bingham Lead: Make a Positive Contribution	Assistant Head of Service (Children and Young People)
Mike Simm Lead: Make a Positive Contribution	Head of Youth Offending Service
Liz Shaw/Emma Leaver Lead: Be Healthy	Head of Children's Service, Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust
Monica Hanaway Lead: Be Healthy	Assistant Head of Youth Support Services
Liz Shaw Lead: Disabilities and SEN	Head of Children's Services, Oxfordshire PCT
Fran Fonseca Lead: Looked After Children	Assistant Head of Service (Children Looked After)
Anne James Lead: Equalities	Service Manager (Commissioning and Partnerships)
Rick Harmes Lead: Service Integration	Head of Strategy and Performance

Children and Young People's Partnership 2006–07 continued

Val Messenger	Deputy Director of Public Health, Oxfordshire PCT
Yvonne Taylor	Service Director, Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Mental Health Care Trust
Raj Gokani	Oxford Radcliffe Hospital Trust Representative
Anne Lowe	Oxfordshire Learning Disabilities Trust Representative
Kevin Griffiths	Oxfordshire Special Schools Head Teacher Association
John Laverty	Oxfordshire Primary Schools Head Teacher Association
Cynthia Bartlett	Oxfordshire Secondary Schools Head Teacher Association
Carole Thomson	Oxfordshire Governors Association
Brenda Williams	Council of Oxfordshire Teacher Organisation
Julia Mills	Parent
Barbara Spencer	Parent
Sadiya Shaffique	Young Person
Zoë Carter	Young Person
Ian Davies	Head of Leisure, Cherwell District Council
Val Johnson	Business Manager, Oxford City Council
Diana Shelton	West Oxfordshire District Council
Sally Truman	Acting Head of Corporate Development, South Oxfordshire District Council
Tim Barnet	Assistant Director, Vale of the White Horse District Council
Barry Wildsmith Eddie Lofthouse Emma Tracy Romy Briant Colette Selwood	Oxfordshire Voluntary Sector Panel
Sarah Shillito	Business representative, Vodaphone
Reverend Penny Joyce	Oxfordshire Faith Groups
Jo Melling	Director, Drug and Alcohol Action Team
Anne Nelson	Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership
Penny Faust	Chair, Children's Fund
Sarah Rusby	Learning and Skills Council
Anne Williams	Court Advisory Service

CYPP Outcome Leads are highlighted in bold

Membership of the Children and Young People's Board

Louise Chapman	Lead Member, Children, Young People & Families, Oxfordshire County Council
Michael Waine	Lead Member, Schools Improvement, Oxfordshire County Council
Joanna Simons	Chief Executive, Oxfordshire County Council
Keith Bartley (to Feb 2006) Jim Crook (from March 2006)	Director for Children, Young People & Families Interim Director for Children, Young People & Families
Andrea Young	Chief Executive, Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust
Dr Helen Van Oss	Oxfordshire GP
Jonathan McWilliam	Director of Public Health, Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust and Oxfordshire County Council
Alan Webb	Director of Commissioning, Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust
Shaun Morley	Chief Superintendent, Thames Valley Police
Cllr Norman Bolster	Cherwell District Council
Cllr Tony Walker	West Oxfordshire District Council
Cllr Angie Paterson	South Oxfordshire District Council
Cllr Joyce Hutchinson	Vale of the White Horse District Council
Cllr Van Zyl	Oxford City Council
Barry Wildsmith	Chair of the Voluntary Sector Panel (VSP)
Sarah Rusby	Learning and Skills Council
Marilyn Trigg	Oxfordshire Schools Forum
Julia Mills and Barbara Spencer	Parents
Zoe Carter and Sadiya Shaffique	Young People
Ros Avery	Non Executive Director, Oxfordshire Primary Care Trust

Annex 3

Targets for Improving Outcomes for Children and Young People

See separate attachment:

CYPP Annex 3 - Targets for Improving Outcomes for Children and Young People

Or click on icon below



Annex 3 CYPP
Review

CYPP Review Timetable

Sounding Boards

Children and Young People	17 April 2007 4 July 2007
Parents and Carers	23 April 2007 18 June 2007
Schools Forum	26 April 2007
Children and Young People's Leads	22 May 2007 19 June 2007
Children and Young People's Partnership	18 April 2007 13 July 2007
Review meetings with Headteachers/ Chairs of Governors	2 May 2007 3 May 2007 4 May 2007 9 May 2007 16 May 2007 23 May 2007
Children and Young People's Board	11 May 2007
Scrutiny	22 May 2007
Oxfordshire Children's Safeguarding Board	14 June 2007
School Admissions Forum	14 June 2007
Cabinet	17 July 2007

Glossary of Acronyms

ATTACH	Attaining Therapeutic Attachments for Children
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic
CAF	Common Assessment Framework
CAHMS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service
CCIS	Connexions Client Information System
CHPP	Child Health Programme
ChYPIN	Children and Young People's Involvement Network
CLA	Children Looked After
CYPP	Children and Young People's Plan
DAAT	Drugs and Alcohol Assessment Team
DBT	Dialectical Behavioural Therapy
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DPH	Director of Public Health
DV	Domestic Violence
ECM	Every Child Matters
EET	Ethnic Minority Achievement
EMA	Ethnic Minority Advisory Service
EMAS	Ethnic Minority Advisory Service
FFT	Fischer Family Trust
FSES	Full Service Extended Schools
ICS	Integrated Children's System
IDSS	Identification and Support Scheme
IEPs	Individual Education Plans
IGA	Information, Advice and Guidance
IN	Improvement Notice
ISP	Intensifying Support Programme
JCT	Joint Commissioning Team
LA	Local Authority
LAA	Local Area Agreement
LM	Learning Mentor
LSC	Learning & Skills Council
MAISEY	Multi-Agency Intervention Support in Early Years

MAPPA	Multi-Agency Public Protection Agency
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Certificate
MQR	Monitoring Quality Review
NEET	Not in Education, Employment or Training
OEBP	Oxfordshire Education Business Partnership
OSD	Oxfordshire Services Directory
OXPIP	Oxford Parent Infant Project
PCAHMS	Primary Child and Adolescent Mental Health Team
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PEEP	Peers Early Education Partnership
PIN	Parental Involvement Network
PNS	Primary National Strategy
PRUIS	Pupil Referral Unit and Integration Service
PSHE	Personal, Social and Health Education
SEF	Self-evaluation Form
SIP	School Improvement Plan
SIPS	School Improvement Partners
SOA	Super Output Area
SSP	Safer Schools Partnership
SSRS	Supported School Reviews
SSU	Sure Start Unit
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics
SX	Schools Extended
TAC	Team Around the Child
VA	Value Added
VSP	Voluntary Sector Panel